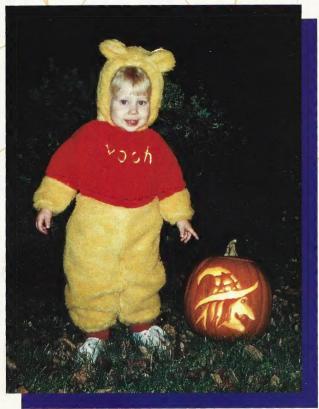


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"happy" MEMORIES



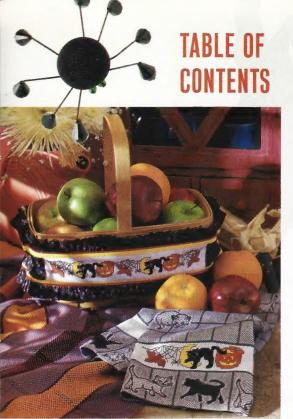
Above: My daughter, Katie "Pooh" Wyatt, all dressed up for her first night of trick-or-treating. Katie's pointing to the pumpkin I carved using a Pumpkin Masters Deluxe Carving Set and one of their easy patterns. I've always had great memories of Halloween and dressing up to go trick-or-treating. I'll always remember collecting the candy, and going through the bag at the end of the night as if my candy was the greatest treasure. This past Halloween was my daughter Katie's first time to go trick-or-treating, and candy made a big impression. To this day she calls candy "happy" since we said "Happy Halloween" at our neighbors' doors and they handed her deliciously sweet pieces of candy.

It's been fun seeing Halloween through Katie's eyes. Her excitement has rekindled my desire to decorate. The pumpkins I've carved in past years have been very ordinary—your basic jack-o'-lantern faces—I only used a paring knife and a spoon. So after three years of working on Halloween Tricks & Treats® magazine, I decided to try the Pumpkin Masters Carving Set. What a difference it made (see my great results at left).

I'm not sure what crafty projects I'll attempt for the upcoming holiday, but there are quite a few things in this issue that can be made quickly—and with a two-year-old, quick is essential!

Katie's used to me spending some evenings and weekends painting something for one of our magazines. If you're like me, you're probably planning to make lots of decorations for Christmas, too. Check out some of our other newsstand specials—in September you'll find Collectible Country OrnamentsTM, Christmas WoodcraftsTM, Holiday OrnamentsTM, and Holiday DecoratingTM magazines. (To order each copy for \$6.95 ppd., call 800/572-9350, or write to P.O. Box 9255, Des Moines, IA 50306-9255.)

Dancy Wyatt



Hand Towel and Basket Band, page 34

Cover photography by Perry Struse

HALL WEEN

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MA

6 Haunting We Will Go

Crafting ideas abound for a memorable Halloween evening—you'll find quick-to-decorate treat bags, ways to save and protect your photo memories, a ghostly carved jack-o'-lantern, painted table linens, quick costumes, and more.

20 Ghostly Garb

Your fall and fright-night fashions can be loads of fun to make and wear. There are a paper-pieced-leaves sweatshirt, an appliquéd witch shirt, a haunting reversestenciled jacket, and some "spooktacular" pins to accent your Halloween outfits.

30 Creature Comforts

Fill your home with "bootiful" decorations to excite your ghoulish guests and fiendish family members. You'll want to make the baunted checkerboard set, the cross-stitched towel, the spooky birdhouse, and lots more.

50 Fall Festival

All fall you'll enjoy baving these warm and welcoming accents in your bouse. We've included several quick ideas—a painted papier mâché tray, a candle centerpiece, and some rubber-stamped napkins and place cards for autumn dinner parties.

64 Helpful Tips and Techniques

You'll find tips for appliqué, instructions for making yo-yos, brusbstroke basics for decorative painters, stitch diagrams to refresh your needlecrafting memory, and instructions for making and applying bias binding.

66 Buyer's Guide



STICKSHOLD TAN STANT STICKSHOLD TAN STANT PENDING

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Clum's ing we will go

Top your treat table with a decorated cloth painted with jack-o'-lanterns, black cats, and giant candy-corn pieces.

Make a simple pirate costume for your own little Long John Silver: cut pieces of fabric for his head scarf and sash, and paint wide stripes on a T-shirt. Then, purchase a "pirate kit" containing an eye patch, an earring, and make-up from a costume store that carries a variety of accessories to complete the outfit.

Fold and cut construction paper to create fancy borders for your shelves or to tape onto doors and more.

Designs: Cut-Paper Borders, Jim Williams; Tablecloth and Napkins, Sheila Rauen; Pirate Costume, staff design





Make the treat bags *at left* by fusing the appliqué shapes onto plain canvas bags. Then add fabric paint and long-stitch details along with buttons and tied rag-strip bows.

Carve the ghostly trio into a pumpkin like the one below, and you'll impress the neighbors with your carving skills. Our exclusive pattern is easy to carve using Pumpkin Masters carving tools. Look for the set of carving tools at a variety of shops (even your grocery store).

Or order a kit from Pumpkin Masters. (See the Buyer's

Guido on nano 66 l

Guide on page 66.)

Designs: Cut-Paper Borders, Jim Williams; Treat Bags, Trena Hegdahl; Carved Pumpkin, Melissa Gansen









CUT-PAPER BORDERS

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Tracing paper Scissors

Large-hole paper punch
Large sheets of medium-weight
paper in black, orange, and green
(available at art supply stores)

Pinking shears X-ACTO knife or crafts knife White glue Dimensional paints in yellow

and green

Double-faced adhesive tape

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Trace the cat and bats patterns from Pattern Sheet 3 onto tracing paper. Cut out the shapes along all solid and broken lines using the scissors, except use the paper punch to punch out the cat's mouth.

For the pumpkin, trace the pumpkin and stem patterns onto tracing paper, making a mirror image of each pattern along the center lines. Cut out the shapes along all solid and broken lines. Set the patterns aside.

Cut 5" strips the full length of the black and orange papers. Fold each

paper length accordion-style to fit the appropriate pattern repeat. The areas between folds should be 8" wide for the pumpkin, 5" wide for the cat, and 2" wide for the bats.

For all three designs, place the pattern on the top fold of the appropriate paper strip. Trace the solid outlines of the pattern only, using a sharp pencil. Using scissors, cut out the designs on the traced outlines, except use pinking shears to cut along the cat's back and tail.

For the pumpkin features and the inner shape on the bats design, trace the shapes onto the back side of the unfolded strips and cut out individually, using an X-ACTO knife or crafts knife. Create howling mouths for the cats with the paper punch.

For the pumpkin stem, individually cut the shapes from green paper and glue them to the pumpkins. Cut a ½×4" strip for each pumpkin tendril. Curl each tendril around a pencil, then glue it to the stem.

Add dots of green paint for the cats' eyes and dots of gold paint for the bats' eyes.

Attach the borders to the edges of shelves with double-faced adhesive tape (or regular adhesive tape).

TABLECLOTH AND NAPKINS

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

34x34" white tablecloth 17x17" black napkins

36x36" pieces of white crafts paper (for the pattern and to place under the tablecloth and napkins when painting)

Medium-tip permanent black marking pen

Air-soluble marking pen
Deka Permanent Fabric Paint in
Opaque Blue, Opaque Green,
Orange, Solar Yellow, Black, and
Opaque White

Synthetic paintbrushes as follows: 1/2" and 3/4" flat brushes #4, #5, and #6 round brushes #10 shader brush #10/0 liner brush

3—1" sponge brushes 5x5" piece of stencil plastic (for the napkins)

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Prewash and dry the tablecloth and napkins to remove the sizing. *Do not use fabric softener*. Lightly press the tablecloth and napkins; set them aside.





Preparing the tablecloth pattern: Mark the center of a 36" square of white crafts paper, then draw a 101/2" circle radiating out from that point. Draw two more circles at 23" and 261/2" to create the candy-corn border. Place the white crafts paper over the pattern on Pattern Sheet 1. Trace the pumpkin and cat pattern onto the paper so that the pattern is placed in the center of the wide border on each side of the square. Draw several triangles of candy corn and bow-shape wrapped candies in the center circle. Draw candy corn evenly spaced around the last narrow border.

Go over the lines with the permanent black marking pen to make it easier to see the pattern through the table cloth. Mark the center point of the tablecloth with a straight pin and place the tablecloth atop the pattern, matching centers. Using the air-soluble marking pen, transfer the design to the tablecloth.

Painting the tablecloth: Use crafts paper to protect your work surface. Then turn the paper as you paint, not the tablecloth, to help avoid smearing the paint. Place paper towels or other

clean sheets of paper around the area you're painting to keep it clean.

Paint the center circle first (working around the candy pieces), using a ½" flat brush and Opaque Blue paint.

Using a #5 round brush and Opaque Green, fill in the cats' eyes. Use Opaque Green and the ½" flat brush to paint the wrapped candy in the center circle. Fill in the candy-corn stripes using the ½" flat brush and Orange and Solar Yellow paints.

Mix Opaque White and Black 3:1, and paint the insides of the cats' ears and noses using a #4 round brush.

Using the #10 shader brush and Black, paint each cats' body, head, and paws, leaving narrow lines around the eyes, nose, mouth, and paws. Go over these detail lines and add the whiskers using a =10/0 liner brush and Opaque White. Paint the pupils Black, reserving a white spot for the eye highlight. Touch up the highlight area using a liner brush and Opaque White.

Paint the pumpkins Orange, using the ¾" flat brush to fill in the large areas and the =5 round brush for the details around the mouth and between the cat paws. Use a #6 round brush and Black to add the pumpkins' faces. For the outer circle border, paint all of the candy corn as directed for the candy corn in the blue center. Then fill in the band with Black, using a ½" flat brush.

Add Black lines to the wrapped candy in the blue center using a #10/0 liner brush.

Change the craft paper beneath the painted tablecloth peeriodically (otherwise the paper will stick to the tablecloth as it dries—see the note *below*). Let the paint dry thoroughly.

Heat-set the tablecloth following the paint manufacturer's instructions, ironing it from the back side and using the iron setting recommended for the fabric type.

Note: If any paper should stick to the back side of the tablecloth, remove as much of it as possible before beginning the heat-setting process. Once the paint is heat-set, remove any remaining paper by dampening it and pulling it off.

Stenciling the napkins: Trace the candy-corn shape from Pattern Sheet 1 onto tracing paper; cut it out. Draw around the shape onto stencil plastic and cut out the stencil.

Lay the napkins flat on a work surface with craft paper beneath each one. Place the candy-corn stencil in one corner of a napkin. Using the 1" foam brush and a small amount of paint, apply Opaque White paint to the napkin, covering the entire candy-corn shape. Hold the foam brush upright and use a straight upand-down motion. Paint a white candy-corn shape in each corner of each napkin, cleaning the stencil after each candy corn.

After the white undercoating dries, reposition the stencil and paint the bands of Solar Yellow and Orange. Use continued





a 1" foam brush for each color and paint both colors on the candy-corn shape before proceeding to the next shape. Clean the stencil after each candy corn has been painted. To make the napkins washable, heat-set them as directed for the tablecloth.

LAUNDRY-ROOM TIPS

Once the paints have been heat-set, you may machine-wash and machine-dry the tablecloth and napkins.

BUTTERFLY COSTUME

Sized for a 2- to 3-year-old child.

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

For the wings
Tracing paper

1/4 yard each of teal, turquoise, and lime green raw silk, taffeta, or other desired fabric

Matching sewing threads

Oak tag paper or stencil plastic for
the stencils

Crafts knife for cutting stencils
Black fabric paint

Stencil brush 1/4 yard of fleece

3 yards of 19-gauge wire (to help stabilize the wings)

1/4 yard of black linen or cotton fabric for backing and straps

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Child's black plastic headband

Caution: Because the Christmas ornaments suggested for the antennae are breakable, the headband should only be worn with adult supervision. For a child-proof version, substitute wooden beads or yarn pom-poms.

For the butterfly wings: Transfer the upper and lower wing patterns from Pattern Sheet 2 onto tracing paper, making separate pattern pieces for sections A and B (the lower wing). Add ¼" seam allowances to all pattern pieces, and cut out.

Reversing two of each pattern piece, cut four upper wings from teal, four A pieces from turquoise, and four B pieces from lime green. With right sides facing, pin, then stitch an A piece to each B piece. Clip the curves and press.

Cut the dot stencils from paper oak tag or stencil plastic. Using black paint and the stencil brush, stencil dots onto the wings. Let the paint dry.

Cut two layers of fleece for each upper and lower wing. Place the right sides of the matching fabric wings together; lay the fabric wings on top of two matching fleece pieces.

Using ¼" for seams, sew around each wing, leaving the straight edges open for turning. Turn each wing right side out with the fleece on the inside. Shape and insert long lengths of 19-gauge wire next to the seams. Press, then using black thread, topstitch around the wings about ½" from the edge (encasing the wire in the seam area). Trim the protruding wire lengths to 3", and using needle-nose pliers, shape the ends into rounded loops. Set the wings aside.

From black fabric, cut two $2\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ " and two $2\frac{1}{2}\times17$ " strips for the costume straps; also cut two 5×5 " squares for the back section between the wings.

Press under ¼" along one short edge and both long edges of each strip, then press the strips in half lengthwise with wrong sides facing. Topstitch around the strips ½" from the edges. Slip two D-rings onto one end of each short strip. Fold over the finished end 1", enclosing the D-rings; topstitch in place.

To assemble the back, pin the unfinished edge of the short straps even with the (bottom) edge of one black square. Place the straps ½" from the sides. Baste them in place.

Pin the unfinished edge of the long straps to the center of the top edge of the square, overlapping them slightly. Baste the straps in place.

Pin the black squares together with right sides facing, keeping the straps inside the square. Sew together along the top and bottom edge using a ¼" seam. Leave the sides open. Turn the shape right side out. Press the side openings under ½".

Glue the straight edges of an upper and lower wing to one side of the cardboard, and thoroughly tape the



protruding rounded ends of the wire to the cardboard. Let the glue dry. Wrap the cardboard square with a 4×10" strip of fleece. Insert the cardboard into the black square. Slip-stitch the opening of the black square to the wings. Glue and tape the remaining wings to the opposite side of the cardboard under the fleece, then finish as directed for the first set of wings.

For the antennae headband: Cut ribbon into four 5"-long pieces for the antennae. Place the lengths together in pairs. Topstitch along the long sides to create tubes. Glue the Christmas balls, wooden beads, or pom-poms to one end of each chenille stem. Cut each stem to measure 4" long and insert them into the tubes. To secure the ball end, glue a piece of ribbon around the base of the Christmas ball and the tip of the ribbon-covered

chenille stem. If you substituted wooden beads or pom-poms for the Christmas ornaments, glue the end of the ribbon tube to the pom-pom or inside each bead.

Push the ribbon tube up the chenille stem, leaving 1" of plain ribbon at the end. Bend a 90-degree angle ½" from the end of the chenille stem; glue the ½" end to the top of the headband, then wrap and glue the excess ribbon around the underside of the headband and back up the antenna. Repeat for the other antenna.



PIRATE'S COSTUME

Design: Butterfly Costume, Jim Williams

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED Cotton T-shirt

Air- or water-soluble marker Yardstick

- 1 yard of 45"-wide bright fabric for the head scarf and the sash belt Fabric paint in a matching color 1" flat brush or sponge brush
- 2" square of black felt and elastic thread for the eye patch or a "pirate's kit" (containing eyepatch, earring hoop, and theatrical make-up)
- 1—clip-on earring hoop (optional)
 Black face make-up for whiskers
 (optional)

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Use a yardstick and an air- or watersoluble marker to make 1" stripe lines across the shirt front and back. Fill in every other stripe with paint.

Cut a 24" square for the head scarf. Then cut a 12×45"-long sash for the belt. Fold the square into a triangle and wrap the scarf around the head, tying it in the back.

Fold the sash into thirds and pass it through pants belt loops. Tie a square knot and trim the ends as needed (see the photo *at left*).

If you don't want to purchase the pirate kit, you can make the eye patch from a square of black felt. Round the bottom of the square and sew a length of elastic thread to each side of the patch. Measure the patch on the child and securely knot the ends of the elastic to fit.

Clip on a hoop earring, and using black make-up, blush the child's chin and above the top lip with whiskers.



haunting we will go



PIRATE'S TREASURE CHEST

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED Cardboard or papier mâché box with handles

Delta Ceramcoat Gleams in 14K Gold

Delta Ceramcoat acrylic paint in Burnt Orange Delta Crackle medium Matte-finish spray varnish Plastic jewels (assorted shapes and

Gold dimensional paint

sizes)

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Base-coat all cardboard or paper surfaces of the box with 14K Gold. Let the paint dry. Apply crackle medium to all base-coated areas. Let the medium dry until it's barely tacky (you'll leave a fingerprint when you touch the surface). Quickly yet carefully sponge Burnt Orange paint over the area covered with crackle medium. Don't go over the areas more than once or the paint won't crackle. Allow the paint to dry.

Apply one coat of varnish. Let the varnish dry.

Referring to the photograph *above*, squeeze large beads of dimensional paint onto the top and front side of the box (place the box with the side facing up), forming a pattern. Push a plastic jewel into each paint bead to "set" each stone in a "bezel" of paint.

Add "beads," dots of gold paint, to the design as desired, also referring to the photograph at *left* for position. Let the paint dry.

TREAT BAGS

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

For each bag
10x7x4" muslin tote bag
Tracing paper
Black embroidery floss
Large-eye needle
1/8 yard of lightweight fusingadhesive material (Wonder Under
and HeatnBond are two brands)
Light-color dressmaker's carbon
paper (optional)
Black dimensional paint
Fabric glue
1—5/8"-diameter black button

For "Trick or Treat" Bag
100-percent cotton fabric as follows:
5x5" piece of black-and-white
pin-dot (for the hat)
5x5" piece of brown print
(for the hair)
3x3" piece of muslin (for the head)
1x3" piece of mustard print
(for the hat band)
2½x36" torn strip of black-andorange mini-check (for bag bow)
Black, fine-tip permanent
marking pen

Powdered blusher and cotton swab

For "one dark scary night..." bag
100-percent cotton fabric as follows:
4x6" piece of orange-with-blackstars print (for the pumpkin)
4x5" piece of black-and-white polkadot print (for the cat)
3x4" piece of green print
(for pumpkin leaves)
3x3" piece of mustard print
(for the moon)
1x9" torn strip of black-and-orange
mini-check (for cat bow)
1x2" piece of brown print

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

(pumpkin stem)

Prewash and dry your fabrics to remove the sizing. *Do not use fabric softener*. Lightly press the fabrics; also press the wrinkles out of the canvas bag, if necessary.



Trace the patterns on Pattern Sheet 3 onto tracing paper; these are your master patterns. Set the patterns aside.

"Trick or Treat" Bag: Using the full six-ply strand of floss, stitch ½" long running stitches around the top edge of the bag and down the center of each bag strap.

Place the fusing-adhesive material, paper side up, over the patterns on Pattern Sheet 3. Trace the shapes directly onto the paper backing of the fusing-adhesive material. Cut out the fusing-adhesive shapes, leaving a small margin around each one. Iron the fusing-adhesive shapes onto the wrong sides of the specified fabrics, following the manufacturer's directions. Let the fabrics cool. Draw the face on the witch's head using the permanent marking pen. Blush the cheeks with powdered blusher and a cotton swab. Cut out the appliqué shapes and peel off the paper backings.

Using the light-color dressmaker's carbon paper, transfer the design, including the lettering and spider, onto the front of the bag. Referring to the diagram on the pattern sheet and the photograph, *above*, arrange the appliqué shapes on the bag front in the following order: place and pin the hair on the bag first, then add the head, hat, and hatband. Following the manufacturer's directions on the

fusing-adhesive material, fuse all pieces at once, removing the pins as you go. Let the fabrics cool.

Write "Trick or Treat" with a hanging spider on the bag using the black dimensional paint.

Tie a bow with the torn strip of black-and-orange mini-check. Glue the bow to the top right corner of the bag. Glue the button to the witch's hatband. Allow the paint and the glue to dry overnight.

"One Dark Scary Night..." Bag: Using the full six-ply strand of floss, stitch seven Xs across the top front of the bag, making each stitch of the Xs about ¾" long.

Trace the appliqué shapes from Pattern Sheet 3 directly onto fusing-adhesive material and adhere to the fabrics as directed for the "Trick or Treat" bag, opposite.

Cut out the appliqué shapes and peel off the paper backings. Using the light-color dressmaker's carbon paper. transfer the design, including the lettering, onto the front of the bag. Referring to the diagram on the pattern sheet and the photograph, page 8, arrange and pin the appliqué shapes on the bag front in the following order: the moon, the pumpkin, the leaves, the stem, and the cat. Following the manufacturer's directions on the fusing-adhesive material, fuse all pieces in place, removing the pins as you go. Let the fabrics cool.

Tie a bow with the torn strip of black-and-orange mini-check; glue bow to cat's neck. Glue button between pumpkin leaves.

Using the black dimensional paint and referring to the photograph, *page* 8, write "one dark scary night..." on the bag. Allow the paint and the glue to dry overnight.

CARVED PUMPKIN

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Pumpkin large enough to accommodate the pattern Pumpkin Masters Carving Saws as follows: Lid-Cutter Saw, Medium Saw, and Starter Saw Pumpkin Masters Poker and Scraper Scoop

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Note: A paring knife, grapefruit knife, and flatedge ice-cream scoop will work for creating a simple design. But for more intricate details you'll need special tools. To order a Pumpkin Masters Deluxe Carving Kit featuring 10 tools (see the tools shown at right), 7 accessories, and additional patterns, see the Buyer's Guide on page 66.

Draw the outline of a six-sided lid on top of your pumpkin. Then draw a "tooth" at the back to use as a guide for replacing the lid. Make the lid large enough to let you easily clean out the pumpkin. Option: Draw an oval opening on the bottom of the pumpkin instead of cutting a top lid. With the bottom removed, the pumpkin will sit over a candle or a light.

Cut out the top lid or bottom opening with the Lid-Cutter Saw or a knife. If you're cutting out a lid, carve at an angle toward the pumpkin's center. This will create a ledge to support the lid. If you're cutting out a bottom opening, cut straight into the base.

Clean out the seeds and pulp with the Scraper Scoop or a flat-edge icecream scoop. Scrape the inner pulp away from the area you plan to carve until the wall measures approximately 1" thick.

Copy the pattern on Pattern Sheet 2 with tracing paper. Attach a pattern to the pumpkin using tape or straight pins. If you use pins, place them on the design lines to avoid putting unwanted holes in your pumpkin. Using the tip of the Poker, make holes along the design lines about 1/8" apart. Do not push the Poker all the through the wall of the pumpkin. Make sure you've marked all lines with the Poker, then remove the pattern. If you find the design difficult to see, connect the holes with a line from a pen or a dull pencil.

Cradling the pumpkin in your lap, use the Starter Saw or Medium Saw to begin cutting out the design. Grasp the saw like a pencil, and cut with a

continuous up-and-down motion, holding the saw perpendicular to the pumpkin. (You'll need to apply only gentle pressure when sawing.)

Work from the center of the design outward to avoid putting pressure on areas you've already carved. Remove and reinsert the saw blade to make corners; do not twist the blade. Carefully push the pieces out of the pumpkin with your finger.

When you've completed all carving, place a candle inside, and carefully light it. Replace the lid. After the candle smoke has blackened a spot on the lid, use the Lid-Cutter Saw to cut a 1"-diameter hole for a chimney at that spot to vent the smoke and heat. (If you cut a bottom opening, you still need to cut a chimney hole in the pumpkin top for ventilation.)

Note: To revive a pumpkin that shows signs of shriveling, soak it in a bucket filled with water for approximately one hour. Drain the pumpkin, then wipe the inside dry to retard the growth of mold. You can revive even a badly dried-out pumpkin using this technique. However, you may need to soak the pumpkin for a little longer.



SCRAPBOOK DECORATIONS

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED Collection of personal photographs Decorative scrapbook page kit Scissors Crafts knife Permanent, acid-free black

marking pen

Mini-pinking paper edgers 1/4"-wide acid-free, double-sided tape

81/2x11" acid-free/PVC-free sheet protector

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

See the Buyer's Guide on page 66 for information on ordering the materials specified above. Sort through your collection of photographs and select Halloween favorites in a variety of sizes and shapes. Consider cutting out the best parts of some photographs.

Play with the elements provided in the Trick-or-Treat decorative scrapbook page kit to create your pages, arranging the pieces until the compositions are pleasing. Use the page designs on the front cover of the kit and the designs in the photograph, pages 10 and 11, for inspiration. Mount the photographs, lettering, and stickers on slightly larger pieces of colored paper (provided in the kit) to give them strong impact.

Be sure to allow space for including the names of everyone in the photographs and the date each picture was taken. You might want to create space for adding a special poem or personal thoughts, too. Use your own penmanship, or try one of the lettering and numbering samples provided in the kit, or use a rubber stamp alphabet kit. Practice writing on a piece of scrap paper, then when you feel comfortable with the style and spacing, write directly on your design page using the permanent/acid-free black marking pen.

When you are pleased with the arrangements, tape the papers and photographs in place, using the acid-

Finish the design page with colorful stickers. Slip the finished pages into

For the page with the black background, the designer cut out the background of a photograph with a strong vertical direction and taped it to a



sheet of decorative pumpkin paper. She positioned a "BOO" sticker off to one side. The message was written with a black marking pen on a rectangle of white paper, cut out using the mini-pinking paper edgers. Pumpkin stickers flank the rectangle and slightly overlap the larger sheet of decorative paper, giving the page continuity.

For the page with the gold background, the designer cut her photograph in an oval shape. Using a crafts knife, she cut slits in the sides of the decorative skeleton paper so she could insert the oval picture. She positioned a "balloon" sticker at the top for a message. She then slipped the decorated sheet of paper into the slits of two squares of orange paper (provided in the kit). She positioned bat stickers at each orange square, then added a border of candy-corn stickers that meander around the outer edge of the page. She connected the stickers with a curving line of dots that she made with a fine-tip black marker.

DECORATED SKELETON **BOX AND PICTURE FRAME**

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

For both the box and picture frame Papier mâché picture frame and or 12x7x3" papier mâché box Sponge brush White crafts glue Delta Ceramcoat acrylic paint in Light Ivory and Black Photocopies of black-and-white clip art (We used a Dover book, see the Buyer's Guide on page 66.) Waterbase sealer Delta Soft Tints (colors to fit your color scheme) **Delta Crackle medium**

Assorted round and flat brushes Matte-finish acrylic varnish

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Enlarge the clip-art photos on a blackand-white copy machine until they are the size you want for your papier mâché bases. Base-coat the box top Light Ivory and the sides of the box top Black. Base-coat the entire frame Light Ivory. Base-coat the base of the box Black. Let the paint dry.

Apply crackle medium to the box top and the frame front and edges. Let the crackle medium dry until it is barely tacky (you'll leave a fingerprint when you touch the surface). For the box top, quickly yet carefully sponge Light Ivory paint over the box-top sides covered with the crackle medium. Then carefully sponge Black over the top of the box and the frame. Do not go over the areas more than once or the

paint to dry.

Trim your photocopies close to the outside image lines using tiny, sharp scissors. Apply glue to the back of the photocopies and smoothly press them into position on the box lid or frame front. Make sure there aren't any air bubbles or lumps of glue left under your pictures.

Using a sponge brush, apply sealer over the pictures. Let the sealer dry. Using brushes that fit the areas to be painted, brush thinned Soft Tints onto the sealed pictures. You can blend colors as necessary. After you've tinted your black-and-white pictures, let the paints dry.

Apply several coats of matte varnish, allowing the varnish to dry between coats.

Note: The color photo in the frame at left was photocopied on an enlarging black-and-white copier for the trav shown above right.

DECORATED PAPER TRAY

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Photograph 8" papier-mâché hexagonal tray Sponge brush Delta Ceramcoat acrylic paints in Light Ivory, Apple Green, and Black **Delta Ceramcoat Gleams in** 14K Gold White crafts glue Water-base sealer Assorted round and flat brushes Delta Soft Tints in colors to match your photograph or fit your

color scheme

Delta Crackle medium

Matte-finish acrylic varnish

paint won't crackle. Allow the

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Enlarge your photograph on a blackand-white photocopier until it fits into the center of your tray. Base-coat the center of the tray with Light Ivory. Base-coat the inner sides of the tray with Apple Green. Let the paint dry. Trim your photocopy to fit the center of the tray; apply glue to the back of the photocopy, and smoothly press it onto the center of the tray. Make sure there are no bubbles of air or lumps of glue trapped under your picture.

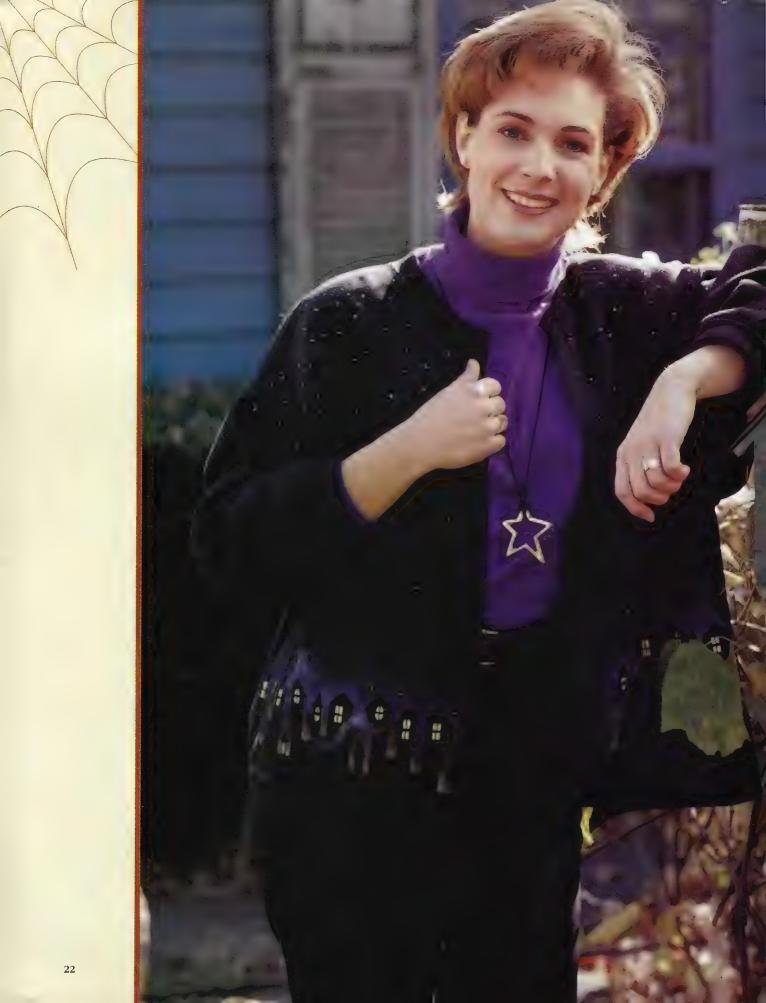
Using a sponge brush, apply sealer to the picture. Let the sealer dry. Using brushes that fit the areas you're painting, brush thinned Soft Tints onto the sealed picture. You can blend colors as necessary. After you've tinted your black-and-white picture in the areas desired, let the paints dry.

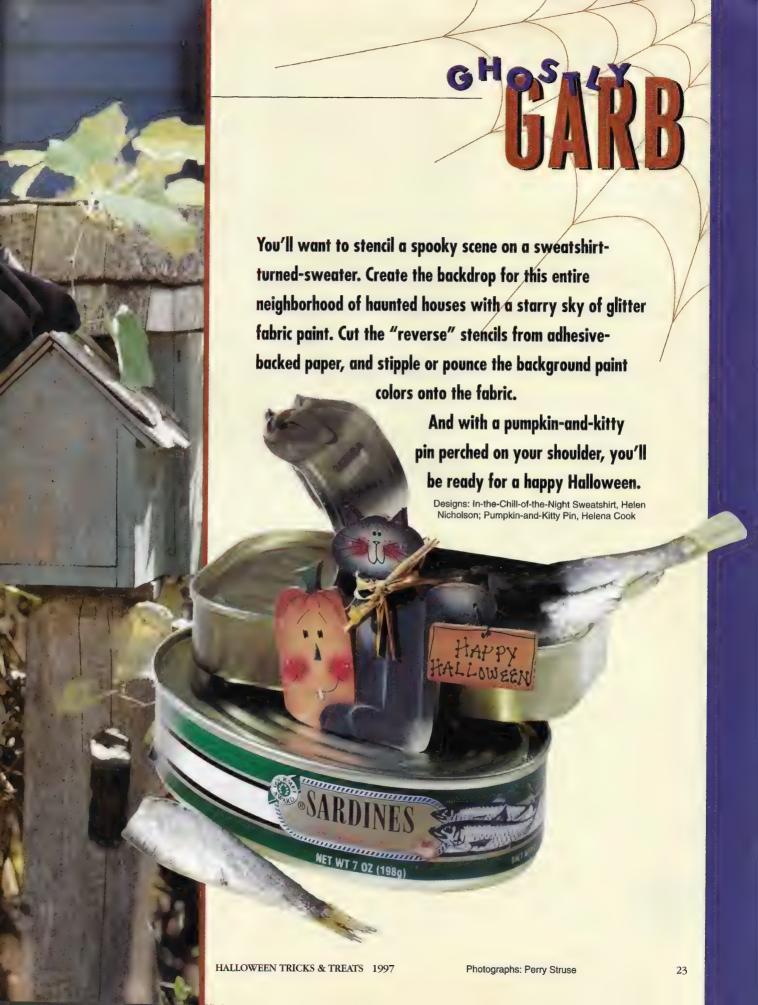
Brush Apple Green over the entire back of the tray. Let the paint dry. Apply crackle medium to the inside edges of the tray. Let the crackle medium dry until it's barely tacky (you'll leave a fingerprint when you touch the surface). Quickly yet carefully sponge Black over the area covered with crackle medium. Don't go over the areas more than once or the paint won't crackle. Allow the paint to dry.

Turn the tray over, and apply crackle medium to the entire back of the tray. When the medium is ready, sponge on Black paint. Let the paint dry for 24 hours. Apply several coats of varnish, allowing ample drying time between coats.

Prepare for autumn's chill by creating whimsical wearables that are sure to warm your heart. Using fusing-adhesive material and machine satin stitching, it's easy to decorate a denim shirt with these appliqués of a wacky witch and her feline friend. And quilt lovers can create a more traditional look for fall with a sampler of maple-leaf blocks. For just a hint of Halloween, use buttons and beads to make this creepy collection of sparkling spider pins. Designs: Spider Pins, Jim Williams; Witch Shirt, Leanne Anderson; Falling-Leaves Sweatshirt, Jill Abeloe Mead







SPIDER JEWELRY

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

For one pin

- 1-1"-diameter plastic or metal black button with back shank Wire cutters for use with plastic buttons only
- 2 beads in the desired size and color for the eves
- 10 gold head pins for the eyes and legs (available at crafts and bead-supply stores)

5-minute epoxy

Black gloss spray paint (optional)

8 beads in the desired size and shape for spider "feet" Needle-nose pliers Scrap of black felt for pin backing Tie tack or pin back

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

If the button is plastic, use wire cutters to remove the shank. If the button is metal, leave the shank in place.

Thread the eye beads onto two head pins; trim the head pins 1/4" from the beads.

Using 5-minute epoxy and following the manufacturer's instructions, glue the head-pin portion of each eye to the back of the button.

If you want the spider legs to be black, spray the head pins with the black paint; allow the paint to dry.

Thread a foot bead onto each of the remaining head pins for legs. Bend the legs into the desired shape with the needle-nose pliers, then glue the legs in position on the back of the button. Let the epoxy set.

Trim the felt to fit the button back, cutting a slit in the center to fit over the metal button shank if necessary. Glue the felt in place on the back of the button.

> Glue a pin back or tie tack to the felt.

WITCH SHIRT

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Denim shirt

Scraps of 100% cotton fabrics as follows:

- 2 black prints (one for the kettle. cat head, and cat tail; another for the bat, hat, and one star)
- 1 tan print for the dress
- 2 black plaids (one for the vest, and another for the vest pockets)
- 1 black-and-tan stripe for the shoes
- 1 tea-dyed muslin for the head, hands, legs, bat, and cat muzzles, and broom head
- 1 brown print for the broom handle and signpost
- 1 white print for the bat "pad," one star, and socks
- 1 purple-and-black stripe for the underskirt and one square dress patch
- 1 gold print for the flame, one star, and one square dress patch
- 1 tan-and-white star print for the sign
- 1 red-orange print for the pumpkins, one star, and one rectangular dress patch
- 1 green print for pumpkin stems
- 1 red-and-gold mini-check for the shoe bows and curved dress patch
- 1 green-and-rust print for one rectangular dress patch
- 1/2 yard of lightweight fusingadhesive material with a transparent paper backing

Fine-tip permanent marking pens in

black and red Matching sewing threads Red colored pencil White acrylic paint

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Prewash the shirt and all fabrics to remove the sizing. Do not use fabric softener. Lightly press the shirt and the fabrics, if necessary.

Choose the appropriate fabric for each appliqué element, then cut out a scrap of the fabric about 1" larger than the shape all around. Note: When several small shapes will be cut from the same fabric, it may be easier to work with a single large scrap of fabric..

Place the fusing-adhesive material, paper side up, over the patterns on Pattern Sheet 1. Trace the individual appliqué patterns, including facial features, directly onto the paper backing of the fusing-adhesive material, grouping any appliqués that can be cut from a single large scrap of fabric.

Iron the fusing-adhesive material to the backs of the fabric scraps according to the manufacturer's directions. Let the fabrics cool, then cut out the shapes. Peel away the paper backing from all appliqué shapes, except for the witch's head.

Draw the witch's features on the head using the permanent marking pens. If necessary, hold the head in front of a light so you can see the features through the paper and the fabric. Use red for the witch's mouth and black for all other features. Remove paper backing.

Arrange and pin the appliqués on the shirt fronts and collar, referring to the photograph opposite and the diagram on the pattern sheet. Fuse all fabrics at once, removing the pins as you go. Let the fabrics cool.

With black sewing thread or embroidery floss, machine-stitch or embroider blanket stitches around the vest, vest pockets, bat "pad," broomstick, underskirt, all dress patches except the gold patch, both pumpkins and pumpkin stems, the signpost, and the four stars on the collar. Then use dark-tan tsewing hread to machinestitch or embroider blanket stitches around the sign.

Machine-appliqué around all other shapes with matching sewing threads and tight zigzag stitches.

With black thread, sew divisions in the pumpkins. Work straight stitches with a single strand of black thread to "secure" the dress patches.

Apply cheek color to the witch and cat with the colored pencil. Using white acrylic paint, make two dots for cat and bat eyes; let the paint dry. With the permanent black marking pen, add a tiny black dot to each white dot.

Referring to the photograph, add the remaining decorative details with the black marking pen.



Tear two ½×6" strips from the redand-gold mini-check fabric for shoe bows. Tie the strips into bows, then tack the bows to the shoes.

For the broom bristles, tear a 2½×8" strip from the tea-dved muslin. Fold the strip in half crosswise, then sew a gathering thread across the top, 1/4" from the folded edge. Clip through both thicknesses of the fabric, cutting 36"-wide strips across the fabric and stopping 1/4" from the gathering thread. Pull up the gathering thread until the top is 1" wide. Wet and then dry the broom bristles in the dryer; stitch the bristles in place on the end of the broom handle

LAUNDRY-ROOM TIPS

Machine-wash your shirt in warm water, and tumble-dry.

FALLING-LEAVES SWEATSHIRT

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Sage-green drop-sleeve sweatshirt 45"-wide 100% cotton fabrics as follows:

1/8 yard of unbleached muslin 1/2 vard of dark-olive fabric (for the outer patchwork border and bias sweatshirt trim)

Scraps or assorted 1/8-yard pieces of coordinating plaids and stripes in autumn colors

Tracing paper

Straight pins or a glue stick (to hold the first piece in place)

Tailor's chalk (optional) Matching sewing threads 1/2 yard of tear-away backing, such as Stitch-n-Tear

(foundation paper) Rustproof safety pins Monofilament nylon thread

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Prewash, dry, and iron the sweatshirt and all fabrics.

Trace the small and large maple-leaf blocks on Pattern Sheet 2 onto tracing paper, adding numbers; trace the small leaf block five times and the large leaf block once. Project-designer Iill Abeloe Mead suggests tracing rather than making photocopies because some photocopiers will alter the pattern proportions.

Refer to the photograph on pages 21 and 26 for fabric suggestions. Cut fabric shapes for the numbered pieces in each block to measure at least 1/4" larger on all sides than the area to be covered. You don't need to cut out a perfect shape with seam allowances. You'll trim the pieces to the correct size after stitching them to the foundation paper. It's also not necessary to align the pattern pieces with the grain of the fabric. Because you'll be sewing the fabric to the tracing paper, the fabric will be stabilized.

TIPS FOR SUCCESSFUL FOUNDATION PIECING

Set the sewing-machine to 12 to 16 stitches per inch.

Work with the right side of the tracing paper facing you and with the fabric under the tracing paper with its wrong side against the paper and facing you.

Use fine thread and the finest sewing-machine needle you have.

Start and stop the stitching about two or three stitches beyond the line you're stitching; there's no need to backstitch at the beginning and end.

Clip threads and trim each seam to 1/4" as you go.

Always trim behind the section with the larger number, and trim only what's parallel to what you've just sewn. Finger-press the fabric after you've sewn and trimmed each piece.

Don't remove the tracing paper until you've completed all piecing, sewn the blocks together, and added the first border.

continued



GH PS 14D D

PIECING MAPLE-LEAF BLOCKS

Small maple-leaf block

Section A: Center the wrong side of fabric piece No. 1 under—and facing—the wrong side of the No. 1 area on the tracing paper. Hold the fabric in place with a straight pin or a dab of glue (the glue will wash out).

With right sides facing, align fabric piece No. 2 with the raw edge of fabric piece No. 1. Stitch on the solid line between areas No. 1 and No. 2. If necessary, trim the seam allowance to a scant ¼". Then finger-press the seam toward area No. 2. (Refer to Photo 1 and Photo 2 below.)





Photo 1

Photo 2

With right sides facing, align fabric piece No. 3 with the raw edges of fabric piece No. 2. Stitch on the solid line between areas No. 2 and No. 3. Trim the seam allowance, and finger-press the seam toward area No. 3. (See Photo 3 below.) Align fabric piece No. 4 in the same manner, lining up its raw edges with the raw edges of areas Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Stitch on the solid line between the two areas; trim the seam, then finger-press the seam allowance towards area No. 4. (See Photo 4 below.) Set Section A aside.





Photo 3

Photo 4

Section B: Center the wrong side of fabric piece No. 1 under—and facing—the wrong side of the No. 1 area on the tracing paper. Hold the fabric in place with a straight pin or a dab of glue. Add pieces to the tracing paper as directed for Section A.

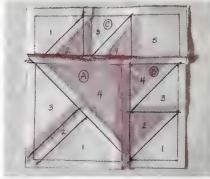


Photo 5

Section C: Repeat the process as directed for Section B, adding muslin piece No. 5.

Sew Section B to Section A, then sew Section C to Section A/B.

Make a total of five small maple-leaf blocks. The finished blocks should measure 2¾" square, including ¼" for seam allowances.

Large maple-leaf block

Make one large maple-leaf block as directed *above* for the small maple-leaf block. The finished block should measure 5" square, including ¼" for seam allowances.

SETTING STRIPS AND THE FIRST BORDER

From assorted fabric scraps, cut a variety of strips measuring $1\times11/2$ ", 1×2 ", and $1\times21/2$ ".

Sew the strips together randomly to measure 1×5 " for Setting Strip A, 1×2 ¾" for Setting Strip B, 1×7 ¾" for Setting Strip C, 1×7 ¾" for Side Border D (make two), and 1×8 ¾" for Top and Bottom Border E (make two).

Referring to the photograph *opposite*, add the setting strips to the blocks, and tip the small maple-leaf blocks in different directions. For the first border, add the sides, then the top and bottom borders. Tear away the tracing paper, and press the patchwork flat.

SECOND AND THIRD BORDERS

Second border: From four different fabrics, cut two 1¼×8¾" Side Borders F and two 1¼×10¼" Top and Bottom Borders G.

Third border: From dark-olive fabric, cut two 1¾×10¼" Side Borders H and two 1¾×12¾" Top and Bottom Borders I.

Using ¼" seam allowances, add the second and third borders to the block following the diagram on the pattern sheet. Sew the sides first, then add the tops and bottoms. Press the outside edges of the last border under ¼".

SWEATSHIRT ASSEMBLY

Fold the sweatshirt in half, shoulder to shoulder, to establish the center front. Mark the center front with a basting line, tailor's chalk, or straight pins.

Spread the sweatshirt out flat with the front facing up. Place the wrong side of the patchwork on the right side of the sweatshirt, matching the center fronts and placing the patchwork 3" down from the neck band.

Center the piece of tear-away backing on the inside of the sweatshirt beneath the patchwork. Working with safety pins, secure the patchwork to the sweatshirt through all layers.

Use the clear nylon monofilament thread on the top and cotton sewing thread in the bobbin. Loosen the top tension of the machine.

Sew the inside and outside edges of the third border with medium zigzag stitches. With straight machine stitches, stitch in the ditch around the blocks. Remove the safety pins as you work. Remove the tear-away backing when all stitching is complete.

Cut off the lower sweatshirt band. Cut and piece 3"-wide bias strips from the dark-olive fabric to fit around the sweatshirt. Fold the strip in half lengthwise with wrong sides facing. Following the bias-binding instructions on *page 64*, sew and finish the bias-strip edging on the sweatshirt, using ½" seams.

LAUNDRY-ROOM TIPS

Turn your sweatshirt inside out to machine-wash and tumble-dry.



IN-THE-CHILL-OF-THE-NIGHT SWEATSHIRT

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Black crew-neck sweatshirt White chalk pencil 4 yards of black braided trim or bias binding Matching sewing thread Tracing paper Adhesive-backed paper X-ACTO knife or crafts knife Prima Acrylic Colors in Titanium White, Iridescent White, Cadmium Yellow Light, Cadmium Orange, and Dioxazine Purple Plaid Fashion Fabric Paint in Fuchsia Glitter, Ice Glitter, Silver Glitter, and Night Star Glitter Small stencil brush and 1/2" synthetic flat brush

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Pre-wash and dry the sweatshirt. *Do not use fabric softener*. Lay the sweatshirt on a flat surface, and smooth out any wrinkles. With a measuring tape or yardstick and a white chalk pencil, mark a line down the center front. Cut along this line, taking care to cut only the top (front) layer. Cut off the lower band of the sweatshirt. Using scissors, round the bottom center edges of the jacket. Machine-sew the braided trim to the cut edges, easing it to fit the edges as necessary.

CUTTING THE REVERSE STENCIL

Copy the building patterns on Pattern Sheet 3 with tracing paper. Copy the outlines onto the adhesive-backed paper twice (for both the right and left sides of the jacket fronts). Cut out the stencil using an X-ACTO knife or crafts knife for the window openings and scissors for the outside edges.

Remove the paper backing, and align the stencil patterns 4½" from the bottom edge of the jacket fronts. Press them firmly in place.

PAINTING THE WINDOWS

Mix Cadmium Yellow Light and Titanium White 2:1. Dip a small stencil brush into the paint mixture. Wipe off most of the paint on a clean paper towel. Stipple or pounce the mixture over the window openings.

To apply shading, add several drops of Cadmium Orange to the previous mixture, and blend. With a small stencil brush, stipple the mixture along the bottom edge of each window.

BACKGROUND PAINTING

Mix Cadmium Yellow Light and Titanium White as before. Using a ½" flat brush and the yellow mixture, drybrush along the outside edges of the buildings. To dry-brush, dip your brush bristles in paint, and wipe off most of the paint onto a paper towel. Brush from the stencil out, taking care

not to let the brush slip under the stencil. Rinse and reload your brush as necessary, allowing the color to fade as the paint goes up the sides of the buildings (for up to ¾"). Reload the brush with Cadmium Orange, and drybrush above the yellow mixture.

Mix Dioxazine Purple and Iridescent White 2:1, and dry-brush above the last color. Using a stencil brush, stipple the color at the very top of the buildings to look like clouds. Add several drops of Titanium White to the purple mixture, and repeat to add highlights to the sky. Mix Dioxazine Purple and Iridescent White 4:1, and lightly stipple paint about 1" higher in the sky, fading into the black of the sweatshirt.

Let the paint dry, and peel off the stencils. Lightly dry-brush Iridescent White across some of the buildings and patches of the sky for fog.

FINISHING TOUCHES

Dot the windows with Silver Glitter paint. Lightly apply more stars above the purple sky with Silver, Fuchsia, Night Star, and Ice Glitter paints. Concentrate most of the stars along the shoulder areas of the jacket front. Allow the paint to dry for 24 hours.

LAUNDRY-ROOM TIPS

Hand-wash your jacket in cool water after 72 hours, and lay it flat to dry.

KITTY-AND-PUMPKIN PIN

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

1/8x3x3" Baltic birch plywood Scrollsaw and #5 blade Drill with 1/16" bit

100- and 150-grit sandpaper

Wood sealer

Wood stain

DecoArt Americana acrylic paints in the following colors:

AW Antique White DA58

BO Burnt Orange DA16

GO Golden Straw DA168

HM Hauser Medium Green DA132

OX Oxblood DA139

SO Soft Black DA155

TA Tangerine DA12

TM Tomato Red DA169

#8 synthetic flat brush

#1 synthetic liner brush

Scruffy round brush or deer-foot

stippler

Fine-tip permanent black marking pen

Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray

5-minute epoxy

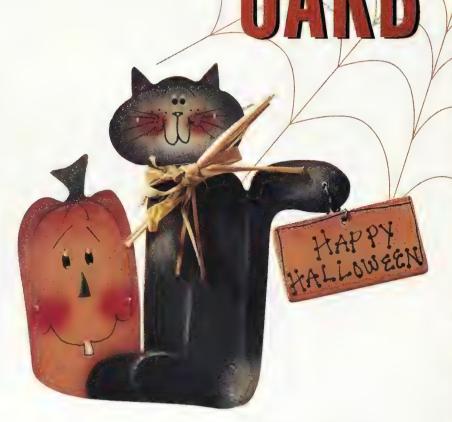
Metal pin back

2" of 28-gauge wire 24" of natural raffia

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Duplicate the pin pattern on Pattern Sheet 2 with tracing paper. Copy the outlines of the kitty with pumpkin and the sign onto 1/8" Baltic birch plywood. Cut out the shapes with a scrollsaw, using a #5 blade. Drill 1/16" holes in the kitty's tail and the sign where shown on the patterns. Sand all surfaces with 100- and then 150-grit sandpaper. Remove the sanding dust with a tack cloth. Apply wood sealer, and let the sealer dry. Sand again with 150-grit sandpaper, and wipe clean with a tack cloth. Apply wood stain to the edges and backs of the cutouts. Allow the stain to dry.

Base-coat, shade, and highlight with a #8 flat brush stipple the light areas on the kitty with a scruffy round brush or a deer-foot stippler; fill in small shapes and apply details with a #1 liner brush. Base-coat the kitty SO.

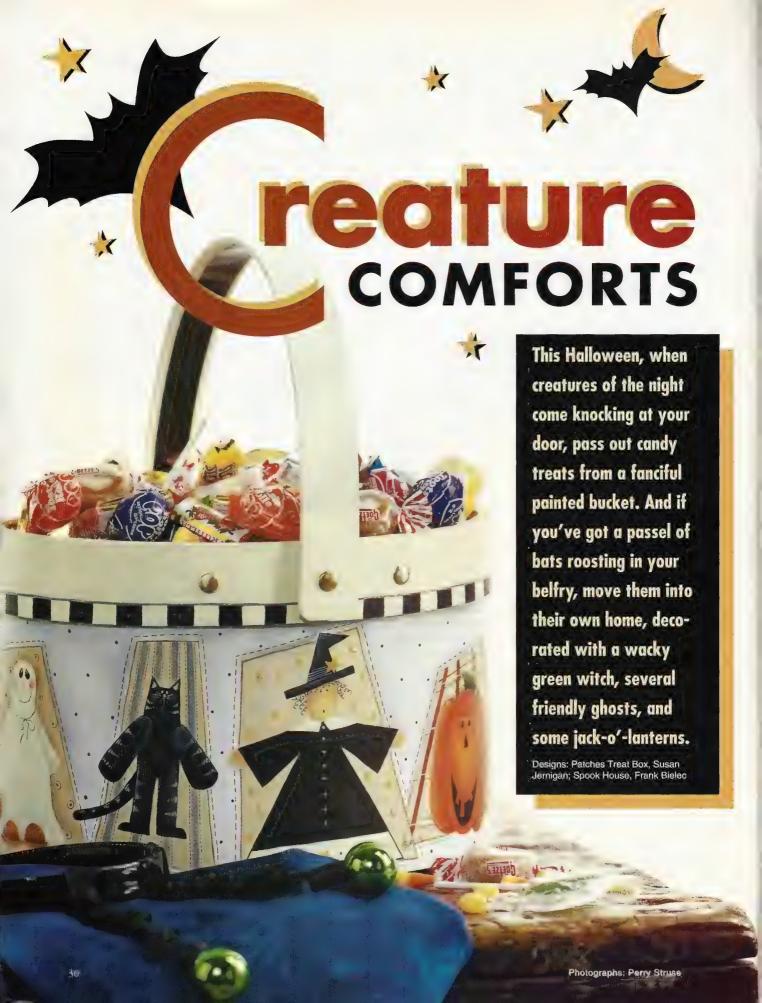


Lightly stipple AW on the face, the tail, and the chest. Float AW highlights between the legs and between the body and the tail. Dip a cotton swab into TM, then wipe off most of the paint on a paper towel. Apply blush to the kitty's cheeks. Float AW and TM mixed 2:1 on the ears next to the head. Using SO, paint the nose and dot the eyes. Ink the mouth, the eyebrows, the whisker holes, and the whiskers. Apply AW highlight dots to the eyes, the cheeks, and the nose.

Base-coat the pumpkin and the sign with TA and BO mixed 2:1: shade with OX where shown on the patterns. Dilute OX with water to ink consistencv. and paint the detail lines at the top of the pumpkin. Paint the cheeks TM in the same manner as on the kitty; apply AW highlight dots. Paint the eyes and the nose SO. Highlight the left side of the nose with floated GO. and dot GO highlights on the eyes. Paint the tooth AW and the stem HM. Ink the eyebrows, the mouth, and the lettering and detail lines on the sign.

FINISH WITH PRIDE

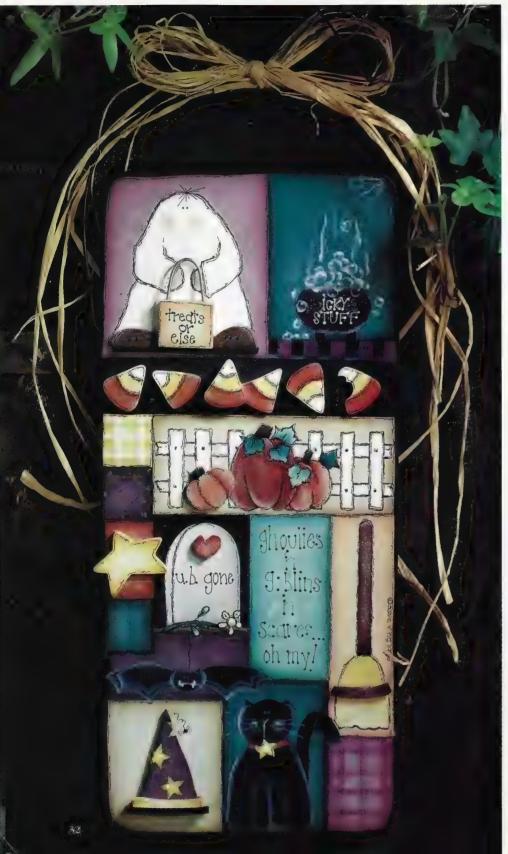
To prevent the ink from smearing, lightly spray the cutouts with Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray. Let the spray dry. Sand the back of the kitty where the pin back will be attached. (Glue and epoxy won't bond permanently to painted or varnished surfaces.) Epoxy the pin back in place with 5-minute epoxy. Let the epoxy set. Attach the sign to the kitty's tail with 28-gauge wire, twisting the wire ends together on the back to secure them. Trim the excess wire if necessary. Tie a bow around the kitty's neck with several strands of raffia













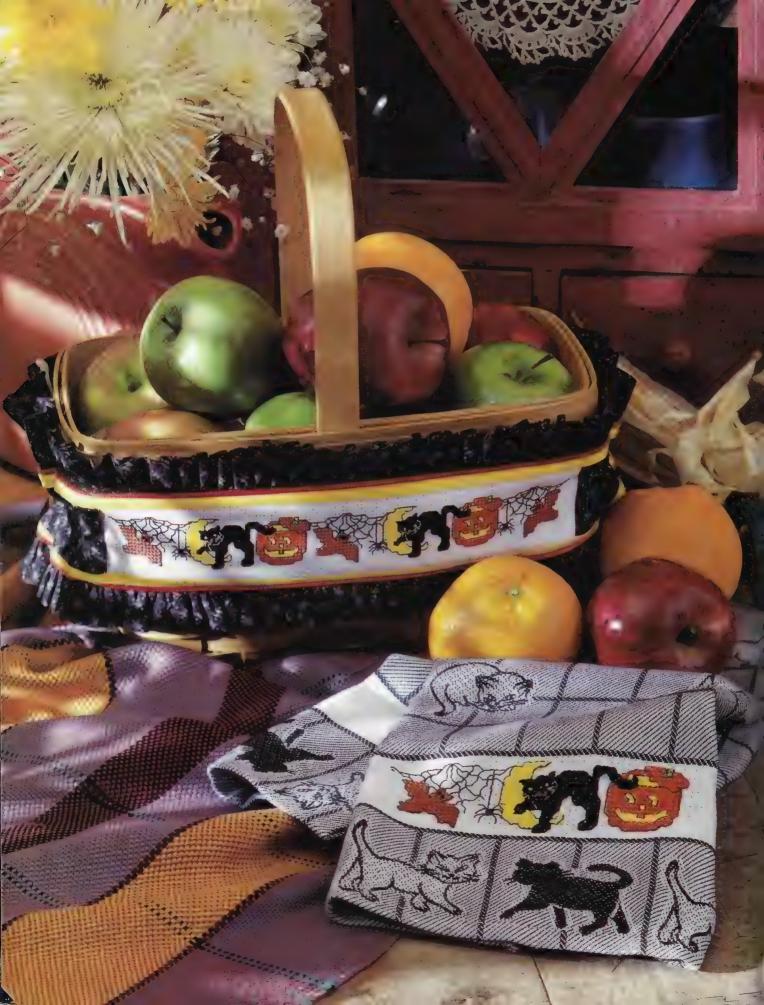
The painted dimensional sampler at left features reminders of Halloween fun. Put painted glass candle-holders to good use on those dark and spooky nights when costumed tricksters come to your door. The jar at right does double duty as a candy holder.

Designs: Sampler Plaque, Susie King; Painted Votives, staff design; Painted Jar, Susan Fouts



Photographs: Perry Struse













PATCHES TREAT BOX

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Oval bentwood box with handles, 7x101/4x61/2"

100- and 150-grit sandpaper Wood sealer

Delta Ceramcoat acrylic paints in the following colors:

AC Flesh 2085

AW Antique White 2001

BB Bonnie Blue 2106

BJ Blue Jay 2059 Black 2506

BM Blue Mist 2400

BS Burnt Sienna 2030

CM Cinnamon 2495

FG Forest Green 2010

LM Lima 2072

MO Mocha 2050

MS Maple Sugar 2062

PS Pigskin 2093

PU Pumpkin 2042

RO Rouge 2404

TA Tangerine 2043

TF Toffee 2086

1", #10, #4, and #2 synthetic flat brushes

#4 synthetic round brush #00 synthetic liner brush

Fine-tip permanent black

marking pen

Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray Fabric to line the box (optional)

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Duplicate the box patterns on Pattern Sheet 3 with tracing paper. Sand all surfaces of the box with 100- and then 150-grit sandpaper. Remove the sanding dust with a tack cloth. Apply wood sealer, and let the sealer dry. Sand again with 150-grit sandpaper, and wipe clean with a tack cloth.

Base-coat the box and the patches with a 1" flat brush. Base-coat, shade and highlight the design areas with #10, #4, and #2 flat brushes, using the size that best fits the area. Fill in small shapes with a #4 round brush, and

apply details with a #00 liner brush. Base-coat the sides of the box BM and the rim and the handle AW. Let the paint dry, then lightly sand with a paper grocery sack to remove fuzz raised by acrylic paint. Remove sanding dust with a tack cloth.

Transfer the pattern outlines of the patches onto the sides of the box. Duplicate two patches of your choice onto the back side of the box. Basecoat the patches AC. Load the brush with BM, side load with BB and blend on the palette. Shade under the rim and around the patches where shown on the pattern. Dilute TF with water to ink consistency, and outline the patches. Let the paint dry. Transfer the main pattern lines onto the patches. There's no need to copy the details—you'll base-coat over them.



Witch: Base-coat her face and hands MS; shade with BS where shown on the pattern. Using a #00 liner brush, paint her eyes Black. Dot the pupils BJ. Paint her nose with MS and BS mixed 2:1 and her mouth CM. Dip a cotton swab into RO, then wipe off most of the paint on a paper towel. Using a circular motion, blush her cheeks. Dot her freckles with BS. Base-coat the hat and the dress Black and the collar and trim AW. Float BJ highlights on the hat where shown. Dilute BB with water to ink consistency, and paint five lines on the hat. Paint all stars and moons PS. Dot the buttons and between the stars and moons on the dress trim with BI. Outline the dress trim with Black thinned with water to ink consistency.

Ink the hair with a fine-tip black marking pen.



Cat: Using a #2 flat brush, paint the vertical lines with a wash of BB. Ink stitching lines on both sides of each stripe. Base-coat the cat Black. Float BJ highlights on the shoulders and outer edges of the legs. Float RO on the cheeks. Paint the stripes and the inner ears with lines of thinned AW; also paint the eyes, nose, mouth, whiskers, and the belly button.



Ghost: Load the brush with AC, side load with TF and blend on the palette. Shade around the ghost where shown

on the pattern. Base-coat the ghost AW and shade with AW and Black mixed 3:1 where shown. Paint the eyes Black and dot with BJ. Float RO on the cheeks. Dilute CM with water to ink consistency, and paint the mouth and the patch design. Base-coat the shoes MO; shade next to the soles with BS.

Base-coat the pumpkin TA; highlight the center area with PU. Paint the eyes and nose Black; dot the pupils BJ. Paint the cheeks and the mouth CM. Dilute FG with water to ink consistency, and paint the vines. Paint the handle and the ghost's nose and tie with thinned Black.



Large pumpkin: Using a #2 flat brush, paint the vertical stripes with thinned CM. Using a #00 liner brush and thinned paint, paint the horizontal lines with CM and AW. Base-coat the pumpkin TA. Highlight the middle of the center section and the edges of the outer sections with PU. Float BS shading on the side sections next to the center section. Paint the eyes, nose, and mouth Black; dot the pupils BJ. Base-coat the stem FG and highlight with LM. Paint the vines with thinned FG.

Spider: Using a #1 flat brush, paint diagonal BB stripes on the patch. Dilute AW with water to ink consistency, and paint a line on each side of the stripes. Base-coat the body and the shoes Black and the legs with thinned Black. While the shoes are still wet, paint the soles with BJ. Float RO on



the cheeks. Paint the eyes, the nose and the mouth AW; dot the pupils BJ. Paint the socks PS. Using thinned Black, outline the socks and paint vertical ribbing lines, the spider web, and the little spider.

Ink stitching lines around each patch. Dot the background with Black. Using a #10 flat brush, paint Black checks on the lower edge of the rim. Dilute BB to ink consistency, and paint a line above the checks.

FINISH WITH PRIDE

Line the inside of the box with the fabric of your choice or base-coat with a contrasting color. Spray all painted surfaces with Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray. Let the spray dry.

SPOOK HOUSE

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

1/2x8x36" pine
3/16x1" dowel
Scrollsaw and #5 blade
Drill with 1" and 3/16" drill bits
Woodworker's glue
#17x1" brads
#17x3/4" brads
Wood filler
100- and 150-grit sandpaper
41/2x16" tin
Wood sealer
DecoArt Americana acrylic paints in
the following colors:
AT Antique Teal DA158

AT Antique Teal DA158 BC Black Green DA157

BK Buttermilk DA3

BO Burnt Orange DA16

HM Hauser Medium Green DA132

LB Lamp Black DA67

LV Lavender DA34

RI Red Iron Oxide DA96

SF Shading Flesh DA137
TR True Ochre DA143
YO Yellow Ochre DA8
1½" synthetic flat brush
#6 synthetic round brush
#0 synthetic script liner brush
½" stencil brush
DecoArt Weathered Wood
(crackle medium)
Fine-tip permanent black
marking pen
Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray
Satin-finish varnish

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Duplicate the birdhouse patterns on Pattern Sheet 1 with tracing paper. Copy the outlines of the birdhouse pieces onto ½" pine. (If your lumber-yard does not carry ½" pine, plane or resaw thicker stock to size.) Cut out the shapes with a scrollsaw, using a #5 blade. Drill holes in the front piece where shown on the pattern.

Using 80-grit sandpaper, round over the bottom edges of the sides. Sand all surfaces with 100- and then 150-grit sandpaper. Remove the sanding dust with a tack cloth. Check the fit, then assemble the birdhouse using woodworker's glue and brads. (Don't attach the roof yet.) Let the glue dry. Fill the nail holes with wood filler, and let the filler dry.

Wash the tin with soap and water and then rinse, making sure that all soap residue is removed. Now wash with vinegar and water, and dry thoroughly. Attach the roof to the birdhouse with brads, centering the tin for an equal overhang on the front and the back and allowing a ½" overhang on both sides.

Apply wood sealer to all surfaces, including the roof. Let the sealer dry. Sand the wood with 150-grit sandpaper, and wipe clean with a tack cloth. Using the 1½" flat brush, apply two coats of AT to the roof, letting the first coat dry before applying the second coat. Base-coat the house, including the undersides of the roof overhangs, with BO. Let the paint dry. Apply an even coat of crackle medium to the wood areas. (Project designer Frank Bielec thins the crackle medium with a touch of water to the consistency of maple syrup for easier application.) Following the label directions, let the crackle medium dry, and apply a coat



of YO over the crackle medium. Paint the dowel perch YO. Let the paint dry. Using a ½" stencil brush, stipple BC on the roof. Referring to the photograph, start at the edges and stipple toward the center on each side.

Transfer the main pattern lines to the roof and the house. There's no need to copy the details yet—you'll base-coat over them. Base-coat the design areas with a #6 round brush and add the details with a #0 script liner brush.

Base-coat the ghosts BK. Using the end of a brush handle, dot the cheeks SF. When the dots are dry, highlight with smaller BK dots. Paint the heart on the roof ghost with RI. Use a stylus to dot the eyes LB. Dilute RI with water to ink consistency, and using a #1 script liner brush, paint the mouths. Base-coat the witch's face and hands HM. Dot the cheeks SF; let dry and apply smaller BK highlight dots. Base-coat the hat and robe LB. Using TR, paint the hat buckle, the stars on the robe, the large star above the hat, and dot the hat above the hat brim. Dot the points of the stars on the robe with LV. Paint the bat LB, and dot the eyes TR. Paint the vapor trail from the bat with thinned LB and a #1 script liner brush.

On the front, base-coat the end pumpkins BO and the middle pumpkins RI. On the sides and the back, base-coat the tall pumpkins RI and the short pumpkins BO. Paint all stems AT and all eyes and noses LB. Dot TR highlights on the eyes.

FINISH WITH PRIDE

Referring to the pattern, ink the details with a fine-tip black marking pen. Let the ink dry. Insert the perch in the hole. To prevent the ink from smearing, spray the birdhouse with Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray. Then apply two coats of satin-finish varnish, allowing ample drying time between coats.



SAMPLER PLAQUE

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

%x6x13" pine
1/8x4x4" Baltic birch plywood
Scrollsaw and #5 blade
Drill with 1/16" and 3/32" drill bits
100- and 150-grit sandpaper
Wood sealer
FolkArt acrylic paints in the

following colors:
AP Almond Parfait 705

BG Bluegrass 916

DG Didegrass 910

BH Buttercrunch 648

CN Cinnamon 913

DO Dove Gray 708

EM English Mustard 959

LI Licorice 938

LN Linen 420

MK Milkshake 704

MS Maple Syrup 945

PF Plum Chiffon 761

RE Robin's Egg 915

RN Rusty Nail 914

Wi Wrought Iron 925

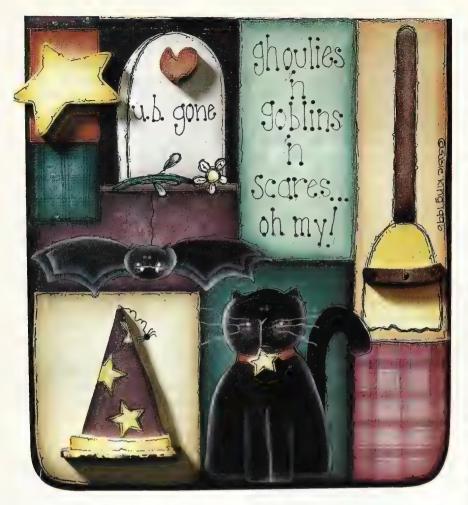
WW Wicker White 901 1/2", #2, and #0 synthetic flat brushes #10/0 synthetic script liner brush

#4 synthetic filbert brush
½" synthetic rake brush
Scruffy round brush or
deerfoot stippler
White transfer paper
Fine-tip permanent black
marking pen
5-minute epoxy
2½" of 19-gauge wire
Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray
24" of 12-gauge wire
Raffia

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Duplicate the patterns on Pattern Sheet 1 with tracing paper. Copy the outline of the board onto %" pine. (If your lumberyard does not carry %" pine, plane or resaw thicker stock to size.) Copy the remaining shapes onto %" Baltic birch plywood. Cut out the shapes with a scrollsaw, using a #5 blade. Drill ½2" holes in the side of the board and ½6" holes in the top edge of the "treats or else" bag where shown on the pattern.

Sand all surfaces with 100- and then 150-grit sandpaper. Remove the



sanding dust with a tack cloth. Apply wood sealer to all surfaces, and let the sealer dry. Sand again with 150-grit sandpaper, and wipe clean.

Base-coat, shade and highlight with 1/2", #2, and #0 flat brushes and a #4 filbert brush, using the size that best fits the area. Fill in small shapes and paint details with a #10/0 script liner brush, and paint the broom bristles with a 1/2" rake brush. Stipple with a scruffy round brush or a deerfoot stippler. Base-coat the board LI and let the paint dry. Using white transfer paper, copy the outlines of the patches onto the board. There's no need to copy the details yet-you'll base-coat over them. Refer to the pattern for shading and highlighting locations. Continue the colors around the edges of the cutout shapes.

Ghost: Base-coat the patch with PF and WW mixed 2:1. Shade with PF. Stipple the center lightly with WW and the base-coat color mixed 2:1. Base-coat the ghost WW; shade with DO. Stipple the cheeks with CN and

dot WW highlights. Dot the eyes LI. Base-coat the hands MK; highlight with WW and shade with MK and MS mixed 1:1. Base-coat the shoes cutout MS; highlight with LN and shade with MS and LI mixed 5:1. Paint the soles and dot the grommets with LI. Base-coat the treat bag (cutout and between the shoes) AP; shade with CN; stipple the center with WW.

Cauldron: Base-coat the patch BG; shade with WI and stipple the center with RE. Base-coat the cauldron LI. Using DO, float highlights on the top and bottom edges and stipple the center. Dilute WW with water to ink consistency, and using a #10/0 script liner. paint the letters and the spider web. Dot the ends of the letters with undiluted WW. Float the smoke and the bubble shapes with WW; dot WW highlights on the bubbles. Highlight the bottom edge of the checkerboard area with DO. Paint alternating checks with PF; shade the bottom edges with PF and LI mixed 3:1. Paint a LI heart on one PF check.

Candy corn: Leave the background LI. Base-coat the top sections of the candy corn cutout WW and shade with DO. Paint the middle sections BH; highlight WW and shade with EM. Paint the bottom sections CN; highlight with AP and shade with RN.

Square patches on left: Base-coat the top patch BH; shade with EM and stipple the center with WW. Using a #0 flat brush, paint the plaid stripes with a wash of WW. Paint the lines with EM thinned with water to ink consistency. Base-coat the second patch PF; shade with PF and LI mixed 3:1 and stipple the center with PF and WW mixed 2:1. Thin the shading color to ink consistency, and paint squiggly lines. Use the tip of the liner brush to paint tiny BG leaves; dot the flowers with CN. Base-coat the third patch CN; shade with RN and stipple the center with AP. Base-coat the star cutout BH; shade with EM; stipple the center with WW. Base-coat the fourth patch BG; shade with WI and stipple the center with RE. Dilute WI with water to ink consistency, and paint the plaid lines.

Pumpkin patch: Base-coat the patch LN; shade with LN and MS mixed 1:1. Paint the fence WW and shade with DO. Base-coat the pumpkin cutout and the small pumpkin CN; highlight with AP and shade with RN. Stipple the centers with AP. Base-coat the large pumpkin RN; highlight with CN and shade with MS. Stipple the center with CN. Paint all stems with MS and shade with MS and LI mixed 5:1. Base-coat the light leaves RE; highlight with WW and shade with BG. Base-coat the dark leaves BG; highlight with RE and shade with WI. Dot the nails in the fence LI.

Tombstone: Leave the background LI. Base-coat the tombstone DO; highlight with WW and shade with DO and LI mixed 5:1. Base-coat the heart cutout CN; shade with RN and stipple the center with AP. Paint the ground with MS; highlight with LN and shade with MS and LI mixed 5:1. Using a #4 filbert brush, paint the leaves RE; highlight with WW and shade with BG. Stroke the petals WW using the filbert brush; shade with DO. Paint the flower center BH; highlight with WW and shade with EM. Apply a WW dot highlight. Paint the stem BG and shade with WI.



Ghoulies and goblins: Base-coat the patch RE; shade with BG and stipple the center with WW.

Broom: Base-coat the patch AP; shade with CN and stipple the center with WW. Paint the broom handle and the bristle band cutout MS; highlight with LN and shade with MS and LI mixed 5:1. Stipple LN on the handle. Paint the bristles BH. Float WW highlights along the bottom edge and EM shading along the top. Using a rake brush and thinned WW, pull from the bottom of the bristles two-thirds of the way up. In the same manner, start at the top and pull EM two-thirds of the way down.

Hat: Base-coat the patch LN; shade with MS and stipple the center with WW. Dot the spider's body LI. Base-coat the hat cutout PF; shade with PF and LI mixed 3:1. Stipple the center with PF and WW mixed 2:1. Paint the stars BH; shade with EM. Dot a WW highlight on each star. Paint the bottom of the hat brim cutout LI. Paint the band BH, pulling some of the color onto the brim; highlight with WW and shade with EM.

Cat: Base-coat the patch BG; shade with WI and stipple the center with RE. Paint the cat LI and highlight with DO. Stipple the cheeks with CN and dot with WW highlights. Dot the eyes BG. Dilute WW with water to ink consistency, and paint the mouth, the nose, and the whiskers. Paint the collar CN and shade with RN. Paint the star BH; shade with EM. Add a WW highlight dot.

Plaid: Base-coat the patch with PF and WW mixed 2:1; shade with PF and stipple the center with WW. Using a #2 flat brush, paint the plaid stripes with a wash of PF. Paint the lines with thinned BG.

FINISH WITH PRIDE

Ink all details with a fine-tip permanent black marking pen. Referring to the photographs on *pages 40* and *41*, outline the patches and the various objects with a solid line. Then ink inside and outside each shape with broken, wiggly lines, keeping close to the solid lines. Break up the wiggly lines at random with dots and dashes. Ink all details and lettering. Dot the ends of the letters with LI.

Bend 19-gauge wire for the treat bag handle, and epoxy the ends into the holes in the treat bag cutout. Sand spots of paint from areas where pieces are joined. (Glue and epoxy won't bond permanently to painted or varnished surfaces.) Referring to the photograph for guidance, epoxy the cutouts in place. Let the epoxy set. To prevent the ink from smearing, spray with two or more coats of Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray, allowing ample drying time between coats.

Form a loop in the center of a 24" length of 12-gauge wire. Twist the loop twice, and shape a heart below the loop. Twist the ends of the wire below the point of the heart. Shape the remaining wire lengths on each side of the heart to form a hanger. Insert the wire ends into the holes in the board. Tie a raffia bow on the hanger below the heart.



PAINTED VOTIVES

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED
Square clear glass votives
Liquitex Glossies in the following
colors: Black, Brown, Orange,
Yellow, Yellow Green, Yellow
Orange, and White
1/2" synthetic flat brush
#6 and #4 synthetic round brushes

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

#1 synthetic liner brush

Duplicate the patterns on Pattern Sheet 2 with tracing paper, or make up your own pumpkin faces using the ones shown below for ideas. Trim off the excess paper, and one side at a time, tape the patterns to the inside of the jar, positioning the pattern as flat against the glass as possible.

Base-coat with $\frac{1}{2}$ " flat brush and the #6 round brush, using the size that best fits the area. Fill in small shapes with a #4 round brush, and apply details with a #1 liner brush.

Base-coat the ghost White. Let the paint dry. Then paint the mouth and dot the eyes with Black.

Paint the pumpkins Orange, and highlight with Yellow Orange. Let the paint dry. Paint the eyes, noses, and mouths Black. Paint the stems and vine tendrils Brown. Add Yellow flowers. Let the paint dry. Paint the leaves and base of each flower Yellow Green. Remove the paper patterns.

FINISH WITH PRIDE

To make the paint permanent, bake each votive in the oven following the manufacturer's instructions on the back of the paint bottles.



PAINTED JAR

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Quart canning jar

DecoArt Americana acrylic paint in the following colors:

AG Antique Gold DA9

AM Antique Maroon DA160

BK Buttermilk DA3

BO Burnt Orange DA16

BW Brandy Wine DA79

DW Driftwood DA171

LB Lamp Black DA67

#10 and #6 synthetic flat brushes #4 synthetic round brush #1 synthetic liner brush Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray 3/16" strip of plaid fabric

Votive candle holder (flower pot, votive candle cup, or any holder that will fit nicely in the mouth of the jar)

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Duplicate the pattern on Pattern Sheet 3 with tracing paper. Trim the excess paper and tape the pattern to the inside of the jar, positioning the pattern as flat against the glass as possible. Base-coat as many times as necessary for opaque paint coverage. Base-coat with #10 and #6 flat brushes, using the size that best fits the area. Fill in small shapes with a #4 round brush, and apply the details with a #1 liner brush.

Base-coat the ghost BK. Paint the cheeks with a wash of AM. Paint the bow tie and the stars AG. Dot the eyes



and between the stars with Black. Dilute BW with water to ink consistency, and paint the plaid lines on the bow tie. Outline the ghost and the tie with thinned Black.

To paint the fence, load a #6 flat brush with DW and dip the tip into LB. Paint the vertical posts first and then the horizontal posts. Referring to the photograph on *page 33*, outline the posts and paint the detail lines and the nail heads with thinned LB. Basecoat the small pumpkin in front of the fence BO and base-coat all remaining pumpkins BW. Paint the stems AG and the eyes, noses, and mouths LB. Dilute LB with water to ink consistency, and paint the handle and the detail lines on the pumpkins and the stems.

Base-coat the cat LB. Paint the tie BO. Dot the bow and the eyes AG. When the dots are dry, dot smaller LB dots in the centers of the eyes. Paint the nose, whiskers and the detail lines with thinned BK. Using a #4 round brush, paint the letters LB and highlight with AG.

FINISH WITH PRIDE

Spray with two or more coats of Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray, allowing ample drying time between coats. Tie a bow on the neck of the jar with a strip of fabric. Fill the jar half full with Halloween candy, and place the candle holder in the mouth of the jar.

HAND TOWEL AND BASKET BAND

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

For both projects:

Graph paper and colored pencils (optional)

DMC embroidery floss in White, Black (#310), Orange (#608), Red (#666), Green (#907), Copper (#920), and Canary (#973) Tapestry needle Embroidery hoop (optional)

For the hand towel:

Hand towel with a 10-count evenweave insert (Ours is from Zweigart; the insert measures 15/ax141/2". See the Buyer's Guide on page 66.) For the basket band:
Basket with a 34"-circumference
6x13" piece of 14-count white
Aida cloth

6x13" piece of lightweight interfacing

1/2 yard of 45"-wide black calico fabric

1/8 yard of yellow fabric for sashing strips

2½ yards of narrow orange piping1 yard of 1½"-wide sports elasticwith pull-up gathering elastics

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

For the hand towel: Prewash the towel to remove the sizing. Lightly press the towel, if necessary.

Using colored pencils, copy the towel design repeat (as indicated) from the chart on *page 44* onto graph paper (optional). Find the center on the towel insert and the center of the chart; begin stitching here.

Work cross-stitches first, using four plies of the embroidery floss over one square of the fabric. Using one ply of black floss, backstitch the spider web and all design details, except use one ply of white to backstitch the inner cat details. Using two plies of floss and French knots, work black bat's eyes, a red spider's mouth, red cat's nose, and green cat's eyes.

For the basket band: Prewash the Aida cloth and the fabrics to remove the sizing. Do not use fabric softener. Lightly press, if necessary.

Zigzag-stitch the edges of the Aida cloth to prevent raveling. Find the center of the Aida cloth and the center of the chart; begin stitching here. Stitch the piece as directed for the hand towel. Then trim the cross-stitch design, centered on the strip, to measure 3×11 inches.

Baste the interfacing to the wrong side of the cross-stitch design; trim away the excess interfacing.

From black calico, cut six 3×45" strips. From yellow fabric, cut two 1×45" sashing strips. From orange fabric, cut two 1×45" piping strips.

Unless otherwise noted, sew pieces together using ½" seam allowances and with right sides facing. Cut one of the black calico strips to measure 3×34". Cut the strip in half crosswise. With the right sides facing, sew one



short end of each band to the short ends of the cross-stitch band.

Next, sew a yellow sashing strip to the top and bottom edge of the crossstitch band. Press the sashing strips away from the seams; trim the excess seam allowance. Sew the short ends of the assembled band together, forming a tube.

Sew the orange piping to the sashing strips using a 1/4" seam. For the ruffles, sew two black calico strips together along the short edges, forming a tube. Press the seams open. Fold the ruffle tube in half lengthwise with wrong sides facing. Gather the raw edge. Repeat with two more black calico strips.

Pin the ruffles to the top and bottom edges of the cross-stitch band, adjusting the gathers to fit the band; stitch the ruffles in place.

For the lining, sew the remaining black calico strips together along the short ends, forming a tube. Press the seams open. Sew the lining to the band along the top edge only. Press under ½" on the bottom raw edge, then turn the lining to the inside of the band.

Following the manufacturer's instructions, sew the wide-sports elastic to the inside of the band; do not sew the elastic behind the cross-stitch portion of the band. Note: If you can't find the sports elastic, you can sew regular elastic to the band. Sew

the short ends of the elastic to the band just past the cross-stitched area. Then stitch it down along the edges. and twice approximately 1/2" apart down the center length of the band.

Pull the gathering elastics of the sports elastic to fit the basket and secure the ends with knots. Slip-stitch the lining in place.

LAUNDRY-ROOM TIPS

Hand-wash in cool water; dry flat.

CHECKERBOARD GAME

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

1x6x16" pine 1/4x8x6" Baltic birch plywood 3/16x15x15" Baltic birch plywood Table saw or radial-arm saw Scrollsaw and #5 blade 80-, 100-, and 150-grit sandpaper Woodworker's glue #17x3/4" brads Wood sealer FolkArt acrylic paints in the

following colors:

CR Cherry Royale 758

LA Lavender 410

LI Licorice 938

NS Night Sky 443

PY Poppy Red 630

RV Red Violet 636

SN Sunflower 432

WW Wicker White 901

1/2" synthetic angular shader brush #3 synthetic round brush

#1 synthetic liner

Spatter brush or old toothbrush

New kitchen sponge

Fine-tip permanent black

marking pen

Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Using a table saw or a radial-arm saw, cut the following pieces for the sides of the checkerboard from 1" pine: two

1×13" pieces and two 1×15" pieces. Duplicate the patterns on Pattern Sheet 4 with tracing paper. Copy the outlines of twelve hats and twelve moons onto 3/16" Baltic birch plywood. Cut out the shapes with a scrollsaw. using a #5 blade.

Sand all surfaces with 100- and then 150-grit sandpaper. Remove the sanding dust with a tack cloth. Using woodworker's glue and brads, attach the checkerboard sides to a 15×15" piece of Baltic birch plywood. Let the glue dry. Round over the corners of the checkerboard with 80-grit sandpaper or a power sanding tool. Apply wood sealer to all surfaces of the checkerboard and the cutouts. Let the sealer dry. Sand again with 150-grit sandpaper, and remove the sanding dust with a tack cloth.

Checkerboard: Base-coat the back (bottom) and the sides with LI. Let the paint dry thoroughly. Apply masking tape on the interior edges of the sides, and then base-coat the checkerboard

HALLOWEEN BANDING AND TOWEL

Anchor **DMC**

403 I 310 Black

332 × 608 Orange

255 907 Parrot green

340 # 920 Copper

297 973 Canary

BACKSTITCH

002 / 000 White - detail on cat 403 🖊 310 Black - all remaining

backstitches

FRENCH KNOT

403 • 310 Black - bat's eyes

046 • 666 Red - spider

255 • 907 Parrot green - cat's eyes

Banding stitch count: 15 high x 77 wide Banding finished design sizes: 14-count fabric - 11/8 x 51/2 inches

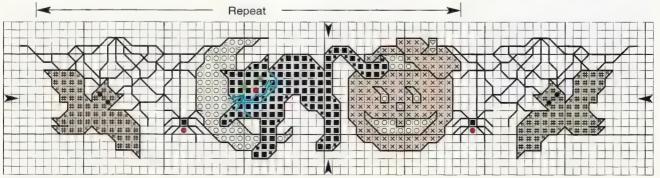
11-count fabric - 13/8 x 7 inches

18-count fabric - 7/8 x 41/4 inches

Towel stitch count: 15 high x 55 wide

Towel finished design sizes: 10-count fabric - 11/2 x 51/2 inches

14-count fabric - 11/8 x 4 inches 18-count fabric - 7/8 x 31/8 inches



Halloween Banding and Towel

surface LA. Remove the tape, and let the paint dry. Measure and lightly mark a line in the center of the checkerboard surface. Turn the checkerboard 90 degrees, and repeat. You should now have a plus-sign which divides the surface into four equal quadrants.

Use a pair of scissors to cut a 11/8×11/4" rectangle from a dry kitchen sponge. Dampen the sponge, and dip it into LI. Distribute the paint evenly on the sponge by tapping it on your palette or waxed paper. Start in the center of the board and apply two sponged checks on the diagonal of the plus-sign. Use an up-and-down motion; do not twist or turn the sponge. There are eight checks in each quadrant. Be sure to keep the rectangular sponge in the same position for all the checks.

Dilute LI with water to ink consistency, and using a #1 liner brush, paint a broken line along the outer edges of the outside LA checks. Dip the handle of the same brush into LI, and apply dots along the edges of the checks. Let the dots dry. Using a ½" angular shader brush, float RV shading next to the sides of the checkerboard surface and along the inner edges of the checkerboard. Float NS shading along the outer edges of the checkerboard.

Use a #3 round brush to paint a LI oval dot for each spider, and highlight with WW. Dot the eyes with WW, let the dots dry, and add smaller LI dots for pupils. Dilute LI with water to ink consistency, and paint the legs and the spider webs. Highlight some of the legs and the webs with thinned WW.

Hats: Base-coat all surfaces LA, and let the paint dry. Paint the hatband LI and the buckle SN. Highlight one side of the hat, the hatband, and the buckle with WW. Shade the other side of the hat with RV and the buckle with PY. Paint both sides of each cutout.

Moons: Base-coat all surfaces of the cutouts with SN, and let the paint dry. Paint the design on both sides of each moon. Float CR shading on the outside curved side of the moon, under the nose and the mouth, and next to the eye. Paint the cheek PY, float CR shading on one side, and highlight the other side with a WW stroke. Paint the eye LI. Float WW highlights on the nose and the eye where shown on the

Add W/W highlight date on

pattern. Add WW highlight dots on the eye. Ink the eyebrow, the eyelashes, and the mouth, and add dot details on the nose and the cheek with the fine-tip permanent black marking pen.

FINISH WITH PRIDE

Dilute WW with water to ink consistency. Dip a spatter brush or an old toothbrush into the thinned paint, and spatter the checkerboard and the cutouts. Repeat with RV and NS. Let the paint dry.

Spray all surfaces with two or more coats of clear acrylic spray, allowing ample drying time between coats.

CHECKED FRAME

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Unfinished frame (1"-wide) 100- and 150-grit sandpaper Magic or kitchen sponge **DecoArt Americana Acrylics** in Cadmium Yellow and Royal Purple Satin spray varnish White-core purple mat board V-shaped cutting tool X-ACTO knife or crafts knife White pencil Spider stamp (See the Buyer's Guide on page 66.) Black pigment ink Clear embossing powder Heat tool or an electric hot plate or toaster **Toothpick**

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Sand all surfaces with 100- and then 150-grit sandpaper. Remove the sanding dust with a tack cloth.

Base-coat all surfaces of the frame Cadmium Yellow. Let the paint dry. Using scissors, cut a ½" square from a magic or kitchen sponge. Dampen the sponge, and dip it into Royal Purple. Work the paint into the sponge by tapping it on waxed paper. Starting in the corner of the frame, sponge alternating checks around the frame. Let the

paint dry. Spray varnish over surface of frame. Let the spray dry.

Cut the mat to fit the frame opening, and using an X-ACTO knife or crafts knife cut the opening in the mat to fit your picture. Using a V-shaped cutting tool, cut the spider web in opposite corners of the mat. Using a white pencil, make dashed lines dropping from the mat top and the web in one corner. Stamp black spiders on the mat. Sprinkle clear embossing powder on the spiders; shake off the excess powder. Using an electric heat gun, heat the stamped areas of the mat until the powder melts. Using a toothpick, dot the spiders' eyes with Cadmium Yellow paint. Let the paint dry. Insert the picture and mat into the frame. Place the frame back on.

GHOST FRAME HOLDER

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

14x14" galvanized flashing (Purchase this at a hardware Old pair of work gloves Regular household scissors or tin snips 80-grit sandpaper Gray metal spray primer Delta Ceramcoat acrylic paint in the following colors: Georgia Clay, Black, and White 3/4" synthetic flat brush #1 synthetic liner brush 1/4" and 3/4" stencil brushes Fine-tip permanent black marking pen Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Trace the pattern on Pattern Sheet 3 onto tracing paper. Cut out the pattern. Using the marking pen, draw around the ghost shape onto the flashing. Wearing work gloves and using scissors or tin snips, carefully cut out the ghost shape. If any of the cut edges are curled up or creased, turn the ghost over on a hard flat surface and hammer the edges flat. Using a hammer, form a vertical bend in the center ghost so the shape will stand.

Sand all surfaces with 80-grit sandpaper. Make a mixture of half water and half vinegar, and wash the metal surfaces. Thoroughly dry the metal.



Spray the stand with gray metal primer. Allow the primer to dry.

Using a 34" stencil brush, stipple on two to three coats of White over the entire surface, allowing the paint to dry between coats.

Using a 1/4" stencil brush and Georgia Clay, stipple the ghosts' cheeks. Heavily load the tip of the #1 liner brush with Black, and lay the tip of the brush down to make each eye and mouth. Highlight the ghosts' eyes and noses with white dots; use the end of the liner brush handle to make large dots and a toothpick or stylus to make small dots. Using the liner brush handle and White, add highlight dots to the eyes and cheeks. Ink all details with a fine-tip permanent black marking pen.

To keep the ink from smearing, apply several coats of Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray, allowing the spray to dry between coats.

PUMPKIN FLOOR CLOTH

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

22x32" vinyl flooring Heavy-duty household scissors Delta Ceramcoat acrylic paint in the following colors:

Black 2506

CO Crocus 2459

AG Dark Goldenrod 2519

GC Georgia Clay 2097

PU Pumpkin 2042

RI Red Iron Oxide 2020

TC Terra-Cotta 2071

SE Seminole 2009 **White 2505**

WD Woodland Night 2100

21/2" paintbrush 3/4" and #10 synthetic flat brushes

#1 synthetic liner brush

1/4" and 1" stencil brushes

Fine-tip permanent black marking pen Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray High-gloss exterior varnish

Duplicate the section of floorcloth patterns on Pattern Sheet 3 with tracing paper. Referring to the photograph above for placement, transfer the outer lines of the pattern onto the back side of the vinyl. (The back side is your working surface.) Duplicate the pattern section provided until you've encircled the mat. Using heavyduty household scissors, cut along the pattern lines. Using a 21/2" paintbrush, base-coat the floor cloth (on the back side of the vinyl) with three coats of PU, allowing ample drying time between coats. Let the paint dry, and transfer the main pattern lines.



ing along the outer edge of each pumpkin. Use a 1" stencil brush to stipple GC cheeks on the pumpkins. Ink the eyes, noses, and mouths with a fine-tip permanent black marking pen.

Base-coat all ghosts White. Apply as many coats as necessary to cover the PU background color, letting each coat dry before applying the next. Stipple GC cheeks with a 1/4" stencil brush. Heavily load the tip of the #1 liner brush with Black, and lay the tip of the brush down to make each eye and mouth. Let the paint dry. Highlight the pumpkins' and ghosts' eyes, noses, and cheeks with white dots; use the end of the liner brush handle to make large dots and a toothpick or stylus to make small dots. Basecoat the leaves and stems SE; shade with WD. Base-coat the moons and stars AG, shade with TC, and highlight with CO.

FINISH WITH PRIDE

Referring to the pattern, ink all details with a fine-tip black marking pen. Let the ink dry. To prevent the ink from smearing, mist the mat surface with Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray. Then apply two or more coats of high-gloss exterior varnish, allowing each coat to dry 24 hours before applying the next.

FRANK N. STEIN DOLL

Finished doll is about 29 inches tall.

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Tracing paper
1 yard of muslin for the body
3 yard of black velvet for the suit
4 yard of green taffeta for the
jacket lining
Matching sewing threads

Polyester fiberfill
Aleene's Premium Coat acrylic paint
in the following colors: Black,
Deep Fuchsia, Lime Green, True
Green, and White

Aleene's Mosaic Crackle medium, Step 1 and Step 2

Sponge brush
Dressmaker's carbon paper

Fine-tip permanent black marking pen

Krylon 1311 clear acrylic finish Aleene's 3-D Accents Design Paste

for the hair Table knife Toothpicks

Glue gun and hotmelt adhesive 15%"-diameter black button

Duncan's Scribbles 3-Dimensional Fabric Writer in Crystal Orchid Shimmer and Crystal Holiday Green

Green hat veiling or netting for chest hair

BE CREATIVE

Trace the patterns from Pattern Sheet 4 onto tracing paper. Cut out the pattern pieces.

Cut the body pieces from muslin. Cut two jacket fronts, one jacket back, two 8×8¾" sleeve rectangles, and pants pieces from black velvet. Cut

two jacket fronts from green taffeta for the lining.

Sew the doll body pieces together with right sides facing and using a ¼" seam allowance, unless otherwise indicated in the instructions.

Head: Sew the head pieces together, leaving an opening between the dots and at the neck edge. Pin, then stitch the head gusset in place. Clip the curves and turn right side out. Press under the seam allowance at the neck edge. Stuff the head with fiberfill. Run a gathering thread around the neck edge, but don't pull up the gathers yet. Set the head aside.

Torso: Sew the torso pieces together, leaving an opening along the bottom edge. Pin the body bottom to the opening in the torso; stitch it in place, leaving an opening for turning. Turn right side out, stuff with fiberfill, then slipstitch the opening closed.

Pull the neck gathers up just slightly, forming a circular opening. Keeping the neck edge of the head open and rounded, pin the head to the torso. Hand-sew the head in place.

To make each neck bolts, turn under a ¼" edge on a yo-yo circle, and run a gathering thread around the edge. Pull the gathering thread taut; tie securely. Glue the smooth side of one yo-yo to each side of the neck.

Arms and legs: Sew the arms together in pairs, leaving the top edge open for stuffing. Do not turn right side out. Stuff arms up to the elbows, then tie a knot in each arm to form elbow joints. Finish stuffing the arms. Run a gathering thread around the shoulder opening. Pull the thread to gather slightly. Set the arms aside.

Sew the legs together in pairs, leaving the top and bottom edges open. Pin, then sew the boot bottom to the bottom of the leg. Do not turn right side out. Stuff the legs up to the knees, then tie a knot in each leg to form the knee joints. Finish stuffing the legs. Run gathering stitches around the top of the legs; slightly gather.

Pin the arms and legs to the body in the same manner as directed for joining the head to the torso. If desired, position the legs toward the bottom front of the torso so the doll will sit well. Hand-sew the arms and legs in place.



Painting the doll: Paint the entire doll body Lime Green; let the paint dry. Then apply a heavy coat of Step 1 crackle medium, following the manufacturer's instructions. Let the medium dry for 30 minutes. Apply a thin to medium coat of True Green paint next, and when it's dry, sponge on a thick coat of the Step 2 crackle medium. Allow the surface to "crackle" as it dries completely. Paint black boots on the legs as shown on the pattern.

Transfer the facial details to the head, using dressmaker's carbon paper.

Fill in the eyes with Black. Go over the nose and top lip lines with Black using a liner brush. Add a White highlight dot to each eye. Paint the lips Deep Fuchsia. Highlight the center of the mouth with White.

Mix White and Black 10:1, and brush the light-gray mixture over the the eyebrow area. Using the fine-tip permanent black marking pen and referring to the photograph *above*, add the remaining facial details. Lightly spray the face with Krylon 1311 clear acrylic spray to keep the ink from smearing. Let the spray dry.

For the hair, apply 3-D Accents Paste to the head, using a knife. With a toothpick, make swirls in the paste to give the hair texture. Allow the paste to dry, then paint the hair Black.



Sewing the clothing: Clip the back pattern piece to the * as noted on the pattern. With right sides facing and using ¼" seam allowances, sew the lining to the jacket fronts, stitching from the * toward the center front and down the center front to the waist. Turn the jacket fronts right side out.

With right sides facing and using ½" seams, sew the jacket fronts to the jacket back at the shoulders, sewing only to the * mark.

Sew the sleeves to the jacket at the shoulders, then sew the underarm/side seams. Turn the jacket right side out. Turn under a ¾" seam at the bottom edge of the jacket and hem. For a tattered look, cut a jagged edge around the bottom of the sleeves, then make small snips in the sleeves as desired. Place the jacket on the doll, overlapping it in the front; glue the jacket in place, adhering the single black button just above the waistline seam. Turn back the lapels.

Fold one pants piece in half along the fold line with right sides facing; stitch the inseam. Repeat for the other pants piece.

Slip one pant leg inside the other, right sides facing, and stitch the length of the curved seam. Turn the pants right side out. Then run gathering threads around the waist and around each pant leg. Slip the pants on the doll, pull up the gathers to fit, and knot the threads securely. To give the pants a tattered look, make small snips in the pants legs as desired.

Referring to the photographs, *opposite* and on *page 36*, add details with 3-Dimensional paints. Use Orchid Shimmer to paint bows on the shoes. Apply Holiday Green "stitch" marks on the face and around the wrists and ankles. Use green to add the spider web and spider motif on the jacket and the centipede on the right pant leg.

Glue a small piece of green hat veiling to chest for chest hair.

WANDA DANZ DOLL

The finished doll, including the bat, is about 40" tall.

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Tracing paper

1/3 yard of black velvet for the hat

⅓ yard of black felt for the hat

²/₃ yard of muslin for the body

1/8 yard of purple lace fabric for the skirt belt

3 yard of purple taffeta for the dress

1/2 yard of black netting for the slip

1/3 yard of green taffeta for the pantaloons

Matching sewing threads Sewing needle Polyester fiberfill

Thick white glue

Glue gun and hotmelt adhesive
Aleene's Premium Coat acrylic paint
in the following colors: Black,
Medium Green, True Green,
True Turquoise, White, and
Deep Fuchsia

Aleene's Mosaic Crackle medium, Step 1 and Step 2

Sponge brush

Dressmaker's carbon paper Fine-tip permanent black marking pen Krylon 1311 clear acrylic finish

Duncan's Scribbles 3-Dimensional Fabric Writer in Crystal Orchid Shimmer

Purple-dyed wool roving for hair 1/3 yard of 2"-wide purple satin ribbon for the hat band 13/4"-diameter rhinestone pin 3"-long fabric or plastic spider and a long corsage pin (optional) 2x23/4" black belt buckle for hat trim Wired gold stars trim (Available in

BE CREATIVE

Trace the patterns from Pattern Sheet 4 onto tracing paper. Cut out the pattern pieces.

gift wrap departments and where

Christmas trims are sold.)

Cut pattern pieces from fabrics as noted in the materials list. Also cut the following: two 9½×11" pantaloon rectangles from green taffeta; two 7×9" sleeve rectangles, two 9×45" skirt rectangles, and one 8×10" bodice rectangle from purple taffeta; one 4×45" belt strip from the purple lace; two 10"-diameter hat brim circles from black velvet and one 10"-diameter hat brim circle from black felt.

Sewing the doll: Sew the pieces together with right sides facing and using a V_4 " seam allowance, unless otherwise indicated.

Head: Sew the head pieces together, leaving an opening between the dots. Pin, then stitch the head top gusset in place. Clip the curves, then make a slit though the back of the head only for turning right side out. Turn the head right side out and stuff with fiberfill. Overcast the opening closed.

Nose: Sew the nose pieces together, leaving the straight edge open. Clip the curves, turn right side out, and stuff with fiberfill. Run a gathering stitch around the opening and pull up gathers tightly. Pin, then stitch the nose to the face.

For the nostrils, make two tiny yoyos. Turn under a ½" edge on a yo-yo circle, and run a gathering thread around the edge. Pull the gathering thread taut; tie securely. Stuff each nostril yo-yo with a small amount of fiberfill. Sew or glue a nostril with the flat side up to each side of the nose.

For the nose wart, run a gathering stitch around the wart yo-yo circle. Stuff with a tiny amount of fiberfill, then pull up the gathers, leaving the raw edges on the outside of the wart. Tack the wart to the nose.

Arms and legs: Sew the arms together in pairs, leaving the top edge open for stuffing. Do not turn right side out. Stuff the arms up to the elbows, then tie a knot in each arm to form the elbow joints. Finish stuffing the arms. Turn under the raw edge and run a gathering thread around the opening. Pull up the gathers slightly and secure. Set the arms aside.

Sew the legs together in pairs, leaving the top edge open for stuffing. Do not turn right side out. Stuff the legs up to the knees, then tie a knot in each leg to form the knee joints. Finish stuffing the legs. Hand-gather the heel opening to form a pointed heel. Turn under ¼" at the top edge and run a gathering thread around the opening. Pull up the gathers slightly; secure. Set the legs aside.

Body: Sew the body pieces together, leaving an opening along the neck and bottom edges. Pin and stitch the body bottom in place, leaving an opening for turning right side out. Clip the curves



and corners. Turn the body right side out, stuff firmly with fiberfill, then slip-stitch the neck and bottom openings closed. Note: Before sewing the neck opening closed, you may want to slip a crafts stick inside for added strength.

Stitch and stuff the bosom circles as directed for the nostrils. Sew to the body in the same manner directed for attaching the arms and legs.

Referring to the photograph on page 36 pin the head to the neck with the head slightly tilted to one side of the neck. Securely sew and hot-glue the head to the neck.

Place the arms against the sides of the body, even with the doll's shoulders; pin them in place, keeping a rounded shape to the arm opening. Hand-sew around each arm to secure it to the body. Repeat for the legs, positioning them forward on the body front so the doll will sit well.

Painting the doll: Paint the entire doll body Medium Green, then apply a heavy coat of Step 1 crackle medium, following the manufacturer's instructions. Let the medium dry for 30 minutes. Apply a thin to medium coat of True Green paint; let the paint dry, then sponge on a thick coat of the Step 2 crackle medium. Allow the paint to "crackle" as it dries completely. Paint the black boots on the legs as shown on the pattern.

Lightly transfer the facial details to

the head, using dressmaker's carbon paper. Referring to the photograph above, fill in the eves with White. Let the paint dry, then paint the irises True Turquoise. Add Black pupils, and let the paint dry. Apply a White highlight dot to each pupil. Paint the lips magenta. For the eye shadow, mix Black and White 10:1, and paint above the eyes. Mix Deep Fuchsia and White 5:1, and use a cotton ball to blush the cheeks. Let the paint dry. Go over the facial details using a fine-tip permanent black marking pen. Lightly spray the face with clear acrylic spray to keep the ink from smearing.

To make the buttons on each boot, squeeze five dots of purple metallic fabric paint on the outside of each boot. Let

the paint dry.

Cut 16" lengths of purple wool roving for the hair. Hot-glue the lengths of wool roving to the top of the head. Trim the hair even several inches below the shoulders.

Sewing the clothing: Sew the clothing pieces together with right sides facing and using a *Y*₄" seam allowance, unless otherwise indicated.

Slip: Fold the piece of netting in half lengthwise. Machine- or hand-gather along the folded edge. Place the slip around the doll, pulling up the gathers until the slip fits about 1½" above the body's bottom seam line; knot to secure the gathering thread. Temporarily pin the slip to the body. Cut jagged edges into the ends of the slip for a tattered look. Hot-glue the skirt in place.

Hat: Place the velvet hat brims together with right sides facing. Lay them atop the felt brim. Sew the brims together completely around the outside edge. Cut a 2"-slit through the top velvet brim only; turn right side out through the slit.

Fold the hat crown piece in half along the fold and stitch along the long straight edge. Turn the hat crown right side out and stuff with fiberfill. Center the stuffed hat piece over the hat brim, turning under the raw edge; pin, then stitch in place. Wrap the crown next to the brim with the purple ribbon; glue or slip-stitch the ribbon in place. Cut an X through all thicknesses in the center bottom of the hat. The X should be large enough to fit the hat over the doll's head. Set the hat aside.

Pantaloons: Fold one of the pantaloon rectangles in half lengthwise and stitch along the long edge. Turn the pantaloon leg right side out. Press under ¼" on the top and bottom edges. Hem the bottom edge. Run a gathering thread around the top edge and another gathering thread 1¼" from the hemmed edge. Slide the piece onto the leg, pull up the gathers at the top of the leg and at the knee; knot to secure. Repeat for the other pantaloon rectangle.

Dress: Fold one sleeve rectangle in half crosswise and stitch along the edge opposite the fold. Finish sewing and attaching the sleeves to the arms as directed for the pantaloons.

Turn under one short raw edge on the bodice rectangle and hem. (This is the top edge of the bodice.) Wrap the rectangle, centered, around the body, then make a long stitch around the edge of the fabric and between the bosoms to define the shape. Fold and pleat the rectangle down the bodice front to within 1½" of the seam line on the body bottom, securing the folds and pleats with pins. The bodice should fit the body snugly. Fold and pin under the raw edge at the back. Then stitch and hot-glue the dress bodice in place.

Sew the skirt rectangles together along the short edges, forming a tube. Turn under the bottom edge twice and hem. Gather the top edge. Place the skirt on the doll, pull up the gathers tightly, and slip-stitch the skirt to the bottom edge of the bodice.

Fold the lace strip lengthwise in thirds. Wrap the lace around the dropped waistline with the raw edge under. Hot-glue the lace around the waistline, and tie a bow at the back. Add a rhinestone pin or fancy button to the front.

Pin a large fabric or plastic spider to one sleeve using a corsage pin. Pin and hot-glue the hat to the head. Turn up the front brim and glue the buckle over the brim and over the purple ribbon hat band. Wrap the hat crown with the gold star trim.



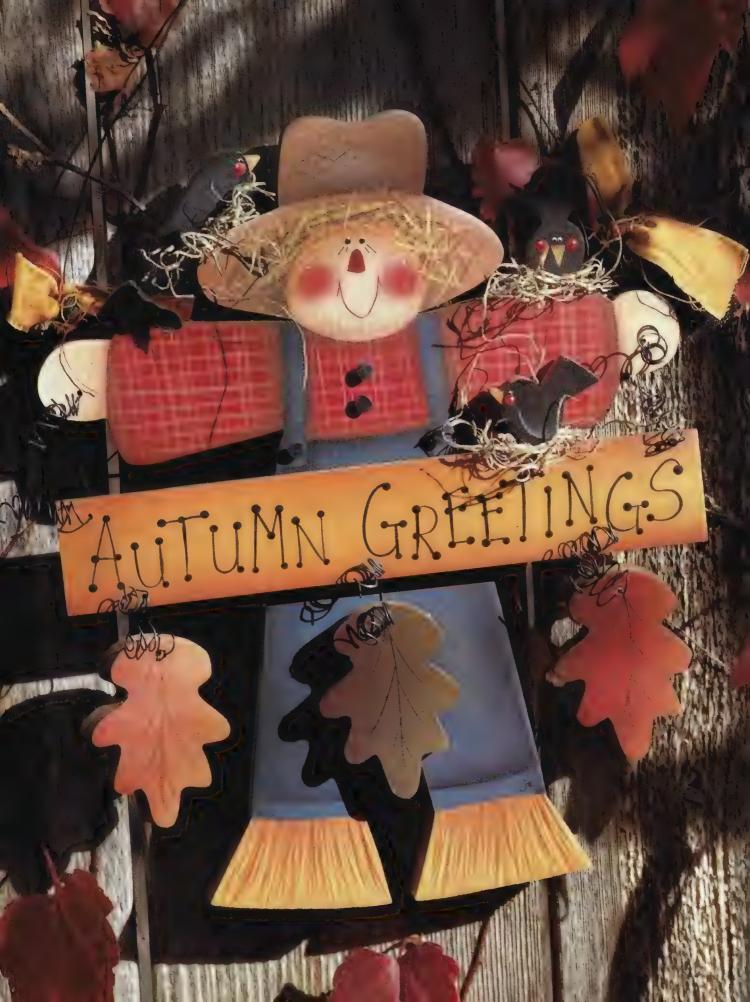
Festival

Celebrate the bounty of the harvest with these projects designed to bring the signs of the seasons indoors. Make the cleverly decorated paper tray above with a hand-tinted black-and-white photocopy applied to a crackled papier-mâché tray. Create the candle centerpiece shown at right from beeswax, gourds, miniature pumpkins, and Indian corn. It's sure to lend a golden glow to your festive holiday table.

Designs: Decorated Paper Tray, staff design; Candle Centerpiece, Margaret Sindelar



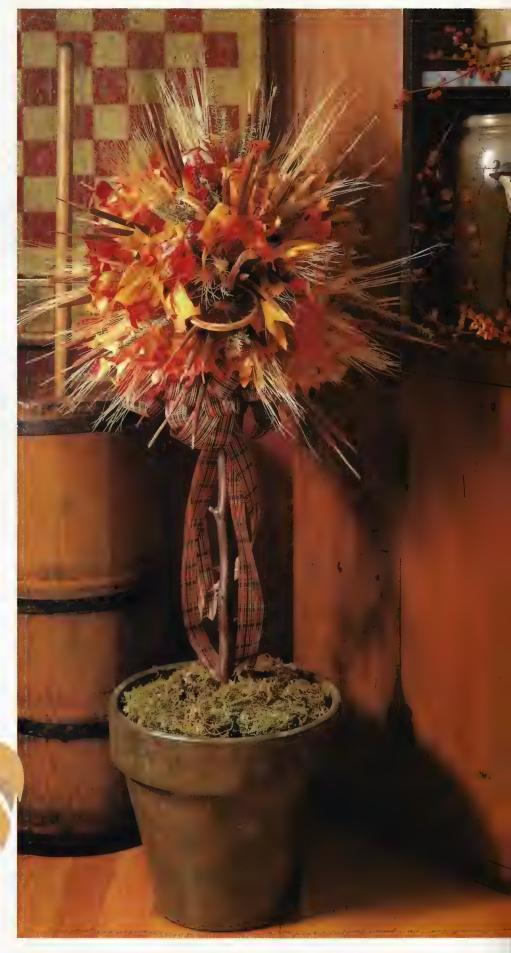




FALL Festival

Hanging on your front door, a not-so-scary scarecrow welcomes visitors to your harvesttime home. Once inside, family and friends are treated to fall's glorious foliage in this grand topiary. We've even included instructions for the "moss-covered" terra-cotta pot.

Designs: Autumn-Greetings Scarecrow, Helena Cook; Fall-Leaves Topiary, Aleks Ridge







Create personal invitations to formal or casual dinners with handstamped place cards you make in minutes. To complete your table decorations, stamp matching cloth napkins. Start crafting early to hook the beautiful wall hanging at right for an everlasting decoration.

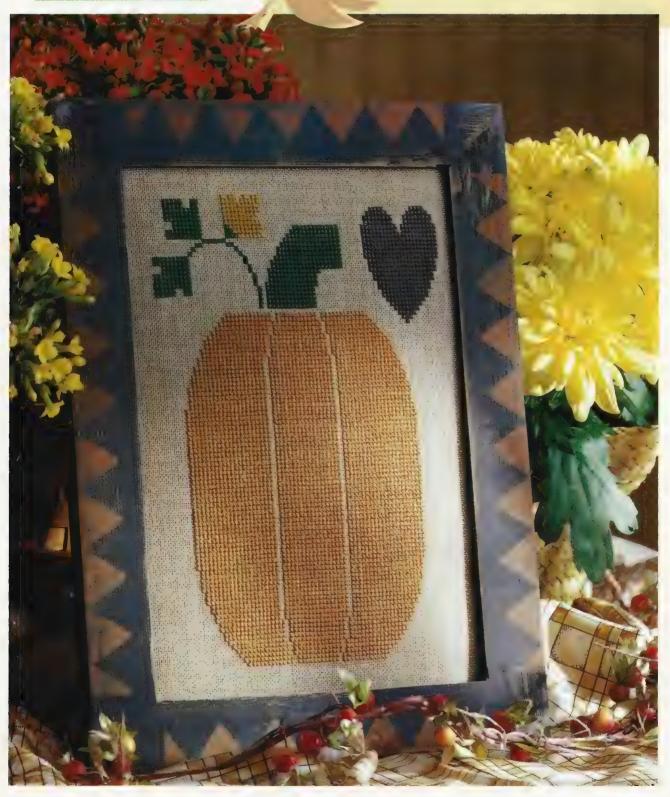
Designs: Leaf Place Cards and Leaf Napkins, Ellen Hammond; Hooked Wall Hanging, Judy Soehnge

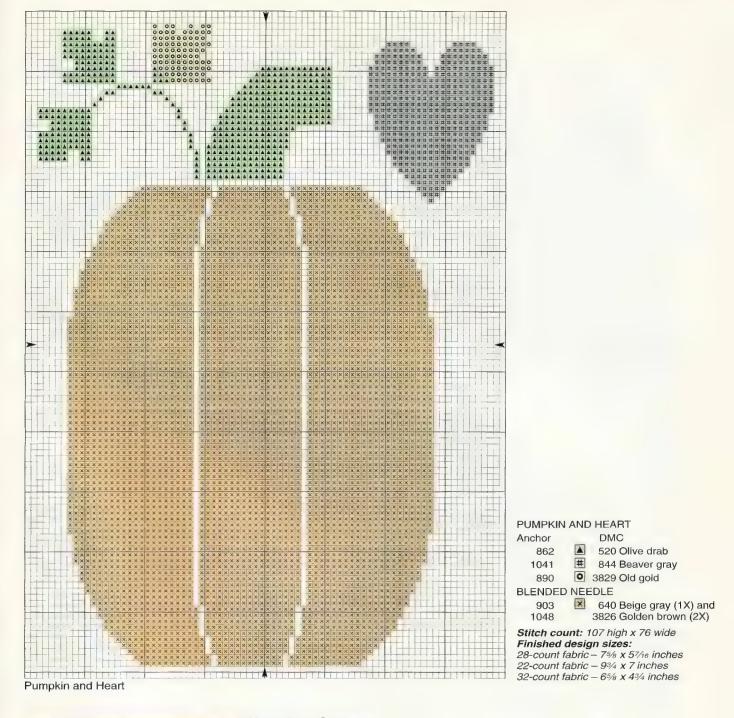




If you enjoy cross-stitching, make this folk art pumpkin for a year-round display piece in your country home.

Design: Christine Rogalski





PUMPKIN AND HEART

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED 10x13" piece of 28-count tan linen fabric

Embroidery hoop (optional)
Cotton embroidery floss in the colors listed in the key above right
Tapestry needle
Embroidery hoop or frame
(optional)

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Overcast or zigzag-stitch the edges of the linen fabric to prevent them from raveling. Find the center of the fabric and the center of the chart; begin stitching there.

If desired, mount the fabric in an embroidery hoop. Work cross-stitches using three plies of the embroidery floss over two threads of the fabric. Cut the floss into 18" lengths, then to achieve even fabric coverage when stitching, separate the floss into plies and recombine them accordingly.

Referring to the color key *above*, use Olive Drab for the stem and leaves, Old Gold for the pumpkin's flower blossom, Beaver Gray for the heart, and a blended needle of one ply of Beige Gray and two plies of Golden Brown for the pumpkin.

With a damp press cloth and a warm iron, carefully press the finished piece on the wrong side. Frame as desired (see the Buyer's Guide on *page 66* to order a painted frame like the one shown *opposite*).



DECORATED PAPER TRAY

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Photograph
8" papier-mâché hexagonal tray
Sponge brush
Delta Ceramcoat acrylic paints in
Light Ivory and Black
Delta Ceramcoat Gleams in
14K Gold
White crafts glue
Water-base sealer
Assorted round and flat brushes
Delta Soft Tints in colors to match
your photograph or fit your
color scheme
Delta Crackle medium
Matte-finish acrylic varnish

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Enlarge your photograph on a blackand-white photocopier until it fits into the center of your tray. Base-coat the center of the tray with Light Ivory. Base-coat the inner sides of the tray with 14K Gold. Let the paint dry. Trim your photocopy to fit the center of the tray; apply glue to the back of the photocopy, and smoothly press it onto the center of the tray. Make sure there are no bubbles of air or lumps of glue trapped under your picture.

Using a sponge brush, apply sealer to the picture. Let the sealer dry. Using brushes that fit the areas you're painting, brush thinned Soft Tints onto the sealed picture. You can blend colors as necessary. After you've tinted your black-and-white picture in the areas desired, let the paints dry.

Brush 14K Gold over the entire back of the tray. Let the paint dry. Apply crackle medium to the inside edges of the tray. Let the crackle medium dry until it's barely tacky (you'll leave a fingerprint when you touch the surface). Quickly yet carefully sponge Black over the area covered with crackle medium. Don't go over the areas more than once or the paint won't crackle. Allow the paint to dry.

Turn the tray over, and apply crackle medium to the entire back of the tray. When the medium is ready, sponge on Black paint. Let the paint dry for 24 hours. Apply several coats of varnish, allowing ample drying time between coats.

CANDLE CENTERPIECE

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

8½x17" sheets of honeycomb-style beeswax in yellow, olive green, and rust An assortment of fresh gourds, ornamental pumpkins, and

ornamental pumpkins, and Indian corn
Candle wick

Knife with a serrated edge or pumpkin-carving set 8½x17" sheets of smooth-style white and natural beeswax Hair dryer

Powdered-gold pearlizer

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

To make the candles, cut assorted 12"long rectangles of honeycomb-style beeswax. Plan the heights of the candles according to the sizes of the pumpkins and gourds (see the photo on page 51). You'll want the candles to protrude from each holder at least 3" or they'll burn too quickly. Height variations look better, so don't cut all of the candle sheets the same length. Cut a length of wick that measures 2" longer than the short side of the beeswax. Then, if desired, trim one of the long edges of the beeswax at a slight angle for a tapered candle top. Save the trimmed pieces for the pumpkin-vine tendrils. Place the sheet of beeswax flat on a work surface. Lav the wick on the beeswax next to the side of the rectangle on the untapered edge. Begin to tightly roll the wax over the wick. Continue to roll up the beeswax rectangle until you've completely rolled the candle.

Note: Not all of the pumpkins and gourds were used as candleholders. Some were covered with wax just as decorative accents.

Look over all of your pumpkins and gourds, and decide how you want to arrange them for your centerpiece. They also may sit better in one direction than another. Carefully cut off the top areas of the gourds, and cut a circle around the stems of the pumpkins that's slightly larger than the base of a candle. Use a knife to cut down into the gourds and pumpkins, and use a spoon to scoop out some of the meat and seeds for 1" to 2".

Measure the circumference of each gourd and pumpkin as it sits (for gourds, the circumference might include the curved top). Then measure the height of each gourd and pumpkin. To cover each gourd and pumpkin, cut a rectangle from a sheet of smooth beeswax using the circumference and height measurements. Cut V-shape notches in the long edges of each rectangle. Using a hair dryer on the warm setting, heat the wax slightly to make it pliable. Don't overheat, or it will melt.

Wrap each gourd and pumpkin with its sheet of wax, and smooth out the wrinkles. Make additional notches in the wax as necessary, and fill in with small scraps of wax. Continue to use the warm hair dryer to keep the wax pliable. When all of the gourds and pumpkins are covered except for the cutout openings, use a soft cloth to buff the wax smooth. Cover the ears of Indian corn in the same manner, only force the wax between the kernels to give the corn more shape. Brush the wax-covered vegetables with powdered gold pearlizer.

Slip the candles inside the openings in the gourds and pumpkins. Melt scraps of wax in a can placed in a double-boiler pan. Pour wax drippings around the candles to seal the openings in the gourds and pumpkins. To make a pumpkin leaf, use a real leaf (a philodendron leaf works well) for the pattern. Cut out the leaves from assorted colors of honeycomb beeswax. Coil the trimmed wax lengths from the candle-making for the pumpkin vines. Hand press the vines and the leaves to the pumpkins and gourds as desired. (See the photograph on page 51.)



HAVE FUN CRAFTING

autumn colors

6-3/4x5" strips of fabric in

Spanish moss

Duplicate the scarecrow patterns on Pattern Sheet 2 with tracing paper. Copy the outline of the scarecrow onto 1" pine. Copy the leaves and the birds onto 1/2" pine and the sign onto 3/8" pine. (If your lumberyard doesn't carry thin pine, plane or resaw thicker stock to size.) Cut out the shapes with a scrollsaw, using a #5 blade. Drill all holes in the scarecrow, leaves, and sign as indicated on the patterns.

Sand all surfaces with 100- and then 150-grit sandpaper. Remove the sanding dust with a tack cloth. Apply wood sealer, and let the sealer dry. Sand again with 150-grit sandpaper, and wipe clean with a tack cloth.

Base-coat, shade, and highlight with 1/2" and #6 flat brushes, using the size that best fits the area. Apply details with a #1 liner brush. Stain the edges and the backs of the cutouts. Let the stain dry. Transfer the main pattern lines to the scarecrow and the birds. Don't copy the details vet-vou'll base-coat over them.

Base-coat the scarecrow's face and hands CS. Shade with SF and LC mixed 1:1 where shown on the pattern. Dip a cotton swab into TM, then wipe off most of the paint on a paper towel. Using a circular motion, apply blush to the cheeks. Paint the nose BW. Dilute BW with water to ink consistency, and paint the mouth. Dot the eyes LB. Let the dots dry, and highlight with smaller AW dots. Paint the eyelashes with thinned LB.

Base-coat the hat TC. Shade with BU, and dry-brush CS highlights where shown. Dilute LB with water to ink consistency, and paint the crosshatch lines on the hat. Using a #1 liner brush and thinned paint, paint the straw hair with HB, BS, and GO. Base-coat the shirt TM. Paint the plaid lines with thinned AW, and shade with AM. Base-



coat the overalls with UB and BH mixed 2:1; shade with DM. Dry-brush CS highlights on the knees and the straps. Base-coat the straw feet HB; paint the straw with thinned BS and GO. Shade next to the pants with BS.

Base-coat the sign with TR and PU mixed 3:1. Float BS shading along the top and bottom edges. Paint the lettering with LB thinned to ink consistency. Dot the ends of the letters with undiluted LB.

Base-coat the orange leaf with the sign mixture; shade one side with OX, and highlight the other side with TR. Paint the veins with thinned AM.

Base-coat the green leaf HM; shade one side with AM, and highlight the other side with the sign mixture. Paint the veins with thinned BC.

Base-coat the red leaf TM; shade, highlight, and paint the veins the same as the green leaf. Using a spatter brush or an old toothbrush and thinned paint, spatter all of the leaves with LB and the sign mixture.

Base-coat the birds LB and the beaks TR. Highlight the wings with CS; shade the beaks with BS. Use the end of a brush handle to dot the cheeks TM; when the paint is dry, highlight each cheek with a smaller dot of AW. Dot the eyes AW. Let the dots dry, and then dot again with smaller LB dots.

Varnish all surfaces of the cutouts. Let the varnish dry. Hammer two nails or carpet tacks not quite all the way into the shirt for buttons and at the end of each overalls strap.

Attach each leaf to the sign with 6" of 22-gauge wire. Insert one end of the wire through the sign from the back and the other end through the leaf

from the back. Curl both ends of wire to secure the leaf by wrapping the wire around a brush handle or pencil. Divide the remaining 22-gauge wire in half, and attach the sign to the scarecrow's hands in the same manner.

Cut three ½" lengths of 19-gauge wire. Attach the birds to the hat, the arm, and the sign with the wire, placing a bit of Spanish moss under each bird. Insert each end of the remaining 19-gauge wire through the scarecrow's hands for a hanger, twisting it in back to secure it. Tie three strips of fabric around each side of the hanger next to the scarecrow's hands.

FALL-LEAVES TOPIARY

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

1 clean, dry 11"-diameter terra-cotta planter

Plaid Moss Terra-Cotta Kit #30077 Clear acrylic varnish

Floral foam (enough to fill the inside of the pot)

Glue gun and hotmelt adhesive 5"-diameter plastic-foam ball 28"-long straight branch

(approximately 1" in diameter)

1 package of sheet moss Floral pins Floral picks

1 bag of preserved fall leaves (red, orange, and yellow colors)

50 stems of cattails

1 bunch of dried red bottlebrush

1 bunch of natural wheat

1 bunch of preserved red pepper berries

1 bag of dried apple slices

1 bag of dried citrus slices

4 yards of orange-plaid 1½"-wide ribbon

12" of floral wire

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Following the kit manufacturer's instructions, paint the planter to look like an old moss-covered terra-cotta pot. After you've completed the faux finish, apply several coats of clear acrylic varnish, allowing the varnish to dry between coats.

Glue the floral foam into the planter using hotmelt adhesive. Securely glue the plastic foam-ball onto one end of the straight branch.

Wrap sheet moss around the plasticfoam ball, and secure it with the floral pins. Glue the other end of the branch deep into the bottom of the planter, centering it in the floral foam. Cover the floral foam in the planter with sheet moss.

Make clusters of cattails, wheat, bottlebrush, pepper berries, and leaves by wiring the stems to floral picks. Prepare the apple and citrus slices by gluing a flat side of each slice to a floral pick.

Beginning at the top of the mosscovered ball, insert the clusters of leaves, wheat, bottlebrush, pepper berries, and cattails randomly until the ball is nearly covered. Then insert the apple and citrus slices between the bunches attached to the ball. If necessary, add glue to the ends of the floral picks to keep them from coming out of the ball.

Make a multiloop bow out of the orange-plaid ribbon, and cut several long tails. Wrap the center of the loops with floral wire, and insert the wire tails into the back of the ball. Trim the ribbon tails as necessary.

LEAF PLACE CARDS

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

3½x5" cream-colored card stock
(one for each place card)
Paper scissors with pinking blades
Small Leaf stamp from
Fabricated Art
Small alphabet stamp set
Pigment ink pads in purple, green,
red, and black
X-ACTO knife or crafts knife

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Using the scissors with the pinking blades, evenly trim both of the short sides of the card-stock rectangle.

Use a pencil and a straight edge to mark the center of the card from pinked edge to pinked edge. Stamp one purple, one green, and one red leaf onto the left side of the card slightly below the center. Position the red leaf above the centerline as well as several points of the other two leaves. Stamp the individual letters of a name on the bottom half of the card with black ink. Clean the stamp with stamp

cleaner or water and window cleaner before changing ink colors and again after completing your project.

Use an X-ACTO knife or a crafts knife to cut around the parts of the leaves that cross the centerline. Then use the knife to score the centerline on both sides of the leaves. Fold the card on the centerline, allowing the leaves to stick up above the fold.

LEAF NAPKINS

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Tan cloth napkin(s) Large Leaf stamp from Fabricated Art **Deka Permanent Fabric Paint in** Burgundy, Violet, and Medium Green 3 sponge brushes

HAVE FUN CRAFTING

Place a napkin flat on a hard surface covered with waxed paper. Apply one paint color to the rubber leaf surface of the stamp using a sponge brush. Note: If you want more than one color on each leaf, blend the paint colors directly on the surface of the leaf stamp before stamping the fabric. Start with the lightest color.

Press the paint-covered side of the stamp firmly onto the napkin. Don't rock the stamp; then carefully lift it off the napkin, pulling it straight up so you don't smear the image.

Project-designer Ellen Hammond randomly stamped all three colors of leaves across the napkin from corner to corner. Wipe off the stamp before changing paint colors. After completing your napkin(s), thoroughly clean the stamp and sponge brushes.

Heat-set the paint following the manufacturer's instructions.

HOOKED-WALL HANGING

The wall hanging is 10×163/4".

HERE'S WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Tracing paper 15x18" piece of burlap fabric or rug-hooking linen for the foundation Permanent black marking pen 100% flannel-weight wool for the hooking strips (use new wool vardages or cut choice pieces from old clothing) as follows: 16x18" piece of black tweed 9x18" piece of gold 9x18" piece of light green or spot-dyed green 8x18" piece of dark old red 8x18" piece of light old red 6x18" piece of pumpkin 5x18" piece of medium green 4x18" piece of gold plaid 3x18" piece of light pumpkin 2x18" piece of light brown 2x18" piece of gold tweed 100% flannel-weight wool for the penny "rug" pieces as follows: 12x42" piece of black 4x4" piece of light old red 3x3" piece of medium green Wool cutter, rotary cutter, or scissors 14"-diameter embroidery (or guilting) hoop 1 skein of DMC #5 pearl cotton in

Rug hook Gold (782) Chenille needle 10x121/2x1/4" piece of foam-core

BE CREATIVE

board

Hooking the wall hanging: Trace the wall-hanging pattern from Pattern Sheet 4 onto tracing paper. Tape the tracing-paper pattern to a light box or to a window on a bright day. Center the burlap (or linen) foundation over the pattern, carefully aligning the straight, outer edges of the pattern with the grain of the burlap. Draw the design in place using the permanent black marking pen.

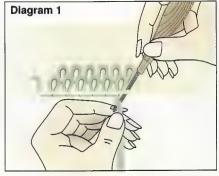
Finish the outside edges of the burlap or linen with a serger or with machine zigzag stitches to prevent the threads from raveling. Zigzag-stitch around the design again, 34" from the edges of the design.

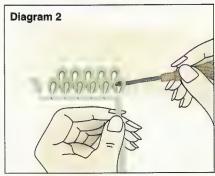
Wash and then dry all of the wool fabrics in the dryer to felt them. Cut the wool for hooking into 4×18" strips, using a wool cutter on a No. 6 blade, scissors, or a rotary cutter. The wool pieces must be cut on the straight grain; otherwise they'll pull apart when they're hooked through the fabric.

To hook the design, mount the burlap or linen taut in the hoop. Referring to the photograph on page 55 and the pattern, choose a fabric strip to outline one of the shapes.

Hook the design following the diagrams, below. (Right-handed people work best from top to bottom or right to left. The hand positions and directions are reversed for left-handed people.) Hold the woolen strip loosely between the thumb and forefinger of your left hand, beneath the burlap foundation. Hold the rug hook in your right hand with the hook up. Insert the hook through the burlap mesh.

The shaft of the hook should touch your left forefinger and slide under the wool strip (see Diagram 1 below). Pull the end of the strip to the top side, leaving a 1/2" tail (see Diagram 2 below). (All ends will be pulled up to the top and cut off later, even with the hooked loops.)





Use your thumbnail underneath the fabric as a guide for placing the loops. Keep the underneath strip smooth against the pattern. For the first loop, push the hook into a second or third mesh, and slide the hook under the strip. Note: Always maneuver the book at a 45-degree angle. If you bold the book too upright, you may catch the foundation threads in the book continued



when you pull the strip through to the top of the fabric.

Pull the loop to the top, and roll it back toward the tail. The loop should be pulled up about as high as it is wide. At the end of the strip, pull the tail through to the top. Then start the next strip in the hole where the previous tail ended. (The ends will share the same hole.)

Work the strips in straight lines or curves, depending on the shape you're hooking. For example, a house may be hooked straight across the shape after it's outlined; but a leaf should be hooked on the curve, following the outline of the shape.

Never cross a row of hooking with another strip. Instead, cut the strip and start again.

When the entire design is hooked, trim the tails even with the loops. Trim the excess burlap up to the zigzag stitches, then block the piece.

To block the piece, place a towel on a hard surface with the hooked piece facedown on the towel. Cover with a damp towel and steam-press. Let the piece dry before assembling the wall hanging.

Preparing the penny-rug trims: Trace the circles and the lamb's tongue pieces from the pattern packet onto tracing paper. Add a ½" seam allowance to the straight edge of the lamb's-tongue pattern piece.

From the black wool, cut two 11×13½" rectangles, six 2×5" tab rectangles, and 10 lamb's tongues. From the light old-red wool, cut eight large circles. From the medium-green wool, cut eight small circles.

With the pearl cotton threaded on the chenille needle, appliqué a light old-red circle %" from the curved end of each of five lamb's tongues using blanket stitches. Center a mediumgreen circle inside each light old-red circle, and appliqué it in place.

With wrong sides facing, place an appliquéd lamb's tongue on top of a plain lamb's tongue. Sew the pieces together around the curved edge with buttonhole stitches. Repeat for the remaining pieces.

Fold one of the 2×5" tab rectangles in half crosswise. Center a light old-red circle close to the fold on the front side. Using Gold pearl cotton and buttonhole stitches, appliqué the circle to the tab with a medium-green circle in the center. Make a total of three. With wrong sides facing, sew an appliquéd tab to a plain tab along the long edges using gold buttonhole stitches.

Assembling the wall hanging: Pin the straight edge of the assembled lamb's tongues to the bottom short edge of one 11×13½" black rectangle

with right sides facing and starting and stopping ½" from the sides. Baste in place. With right sides facing and using a ½" seam allowance, sew the 11×13½" pieces together, leaving the top edge open. Turn the rectangle right side out. Slip the foam-core piece inside the envelope, turn under the raw edges, and slip-stitch the opening closed.

Fold the tab pieces in half crosswise with wrong sides facing. Sew them together along the straight edges. Pin the tabs, evenly spaced, across the top of the fabric envelope, and tack them in place.

Turn under the excess burlap or linen all around the hooked piece. Hand-sew the piece to the fabric envelope, covering the raw edges of the tabs. If any burlap or linen shows, color it with the black marking pen

To hang the wall hanging, insert a stick or dowel rod through the tabs on the top of the hanging.



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helpful TIPS & TECHNIQUES

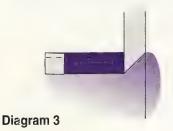
MAKING AND APPLYING BIAS BINDING

Cut bias strips of fabric. Join the strips end to end with diagonal seams to make one continuous binding strip. (See Diagram 1 below.)



Trim the excess fabric in the seams, leaving ¼" seam allowances. Press the binding-strip seams open.

Fold and press the length of bias binding in half with the wrong sides together. Beginning in the center of one side of the garment, place the binding strip against the right side, aligning the raw edges of the binding with the raw edges of the garment. Referring to Diagram 2, fold over the beginning of the strip 1/2". Sew through all layers, stitching 1/2" in from the edge and stopping 1/4" from a corner, if there are any. Backstitch, then clip the threads. Remove the garment from under the sewing-machine presser foot. Fold up the binding as shown in Diagram 3. Holding the fold in place



with your finger, bring the binding down in line with the next side (see Diagram 4). Start sewing again at the top of the fold, stitching through all layers. Sew around the garment in this manner.

When you return to the starting point, overlap the end of the



binding strip ¼" beyond the fold in the first end.

Turn the binding over the edge of the gaarment. Hand-stitch the binding in place on the wrong side of the garment, making sure you cover any machine stitching. To finish the corner miters on the back, hand-stitch the binding up to the corner. Fold a miter in the binding. Then take a stitch or two in the fold to secure it. Stitch the binding in place up to the next corner. Finish any remaining corners in the same manner.

TIPS FOR SUCCESSFUL APPLIQUÉ

The patterns for all of the appliqué designs have been reversed on the pattern sheets to eliminate the step of tracing the patterns onto tracing paper before tracing them onto fusing-adhesive material.

Use a pen or pencil to trace the patterns directly onto the paper side of the fusing-adhesive material. Then cut around the traced designs, leaving ½" margins around the cutting lines. Fuse the designs onto the wrong sides of the specified fabrics, following the manufacturer's instructions.

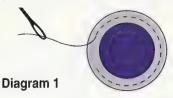
Cut out the appliqués, cutting on the traced lines. Peel off the paper backing, then place the cooled shapes onto the garment or backing fabric. Using an iron, press the appliqués onto the fabric according to the manufacturer's instructions.

If you plan to machine-stitch around an appliqué design, use a light-weight fusing-adhesive material to apply it. The manufacturer's instructions will indicate whether or not you can sew through the material. If you have any questions about using the fusing-adhesive material, ask a salesperson at

the fabric or crafts store for help. Heavyweight fusing-adhesive materials won't work for sewing. You could damage your sewing-machine needle and possibly even your machine. The heavyweight adhesives are necessary for no-sew designs and for those with paint outlines.

MAKING YO-YOS

1 Finger-press the outer edge of the circle under ¼". Use a double-strand of sewing thread to work a row of running stitches around the outside of each circle.



2 Pull up the running stitches until the center puckers tightly. Knot the threads securely.





Diagrams 2 and 3

3 Flatten the yo-yo into a circle with the gathers in the center.

HOW TO TEA-DYE FABRIC

Fill a 1-gallon container full of very hot water. Add 16 tea bags. Allow the tea bags to steep about 20 minutes. Remove the tea bags, and stir well. Submerge the fabric in the warm tea and let it soak.

Stir the tea and check the fabric every 5 minutes until it reaches a color slightly deeper than you desire. The fabric will dry lighter than it appears when wet. Most fabrics take between 10 and 35 minutes to absorb enough color to achieve an antique or timeworn effect.

APPLYING A BASE COAT



1 Dilute the paint by mixing in a couple drops of water.



2 Load your brush with paint, wiping the excess paint off onto the palette. For best results, use a synthetic flat or foam brush.



3 Apply paint to wood, brushing with the grain for the backgrounds. Base-coat design areas in the direction of the pattern lines.

SHADE AND HIGHLIGHT



1 Select your main color, and use it to base-coat the surface. Apply your brushstrokes with the largest brush that fits the design area.



2 Dilute a darker color of paint with water to ink consistency. Load one corner of a flat brush, paletteblend, and shade. Shading recedes an area.



3 Highlight your work with a lighter color. To avoid harsh shading or highlighting lines, paletteblend to soften. Highlights raise an area.

DRY-BRUSHING COLOR



1 Dip the tips of a flat brush into paint. Use undiluted paint for heavy paint coverage. For trans-parent coverage, dilute the paint with 80 percent water.



2 Wipe off almost all of the paint on a paper towel. There should be no thick paint hanging onto the outside brush edges.

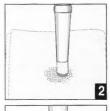


3 Brush over the surface with little or no pressure, creating a soft-textured or aged look. This technique creates less texture than sponging.

STIPPLE A TEXTURED LOOK



1 Load your fabric brush or deerfoot brush, dipping just the bristle tips in paint. (A scruffy old brush also works well.)



2 Blot the brush on a paper towel, wiping off most of the acrylic paint.



3 Apply the paint to the surface by pouncing the brush tips up and down to create a fuzzy or textured look.

TIPS ON FLOATING A COLOR



1 Dilute the paint with water to ink consistency and mix well. (Floated colors are transparent colors.)

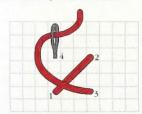


2 Load one corner of a flat or angled shader brush by dipping it into the diluted acrylic paint.

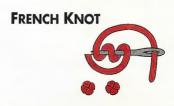


3 Blend the paint by wiping the brush on your palette until the color gradually fades to the opposite side.

CROSS-STITCH ON LINEN







BLANKET STITCH



GUIDE

HAUNTING WE WILL GO

Pages 12–13: Deka Permanent Fabric Paints, available at arts and crafts stores or call Deka, 800/232-3352 for the name of the nearest store. Stencil material, available at arts and crafts stores. Table linens, available from Tara Handcrafts, P.O. Box 1467, Sanford, NC 27331. Or phone 800/476-9393.

Pages 14–15: Pirate Kit available from The Theatrical Shop, 145 5th St., West Des Moines, IA 50265, 800/383-3414.

Pages 16-17: Delta Ceramcoat and other paints, available in crafts stores, or call 800/423-4135 for the name of the nearest store. Fusing-adhesive material, available at craft and fabric stores. Or write to Therm O Web HeatnBond, 770 Glenn Ave., Wheeling, IL 60090 or Pellon Wonder-Under, 20 Industrial Ave., Chelmsford, MA 01824 for the name of the nearest store. To order a Deluxe Pumpkin Carving Kit for \$15.50 ppd. in the U.S., write to Pumpkin Masters, Dept. TOT, P.O. Box 6145, Denver, CO 80206. Decorative Scrapbook Kit and acid-free supplies available from Heirlooms By Design, 213/5th St., West Des Moines, IA 50265, 515/274-3602. Mini-pinking paper edgers, available at craft and variety stores or write Fiskars, Inc., 7811 W. Stewart Ave. Wausau, WI 54401 for the name of the nearest store.

GHOSTLY GARB

Pages 24–25: Fusing-adhesive material, see *above*. Stitch and Tear, available in fabric stores or call Pellon Consumer Products, 800/223-5275 for the name of the nearest store.

Pages 28–29: Prima Acrylic Colors, available at art stores or contact Martin F. Webber, Prima Acrylic Colors, 2727 Southampton, Philadelphia, PA 19154, 215/677-5600 for the name of the nearest store. Plaid Fashion Fabric Paint, available at crafts stores or write

to Plaid Enterprises, Inc., P.O. Box 7600, Norcross, GA 30091-7600 for the name of the nearest store. DecoArt Americana acrylic paints, available at crafts stores, or call 606/365-3193 for the name of the nearest store. Krylon clear acrylic spray, available at crafts, paint and discount stores or call Sherwin-Williams Diversified Brands, Inc. 800/797-3332 for the name of the nearest store.

CREATURE COMFORTS

Pages 38–39: To order an oval bentwood box, for \$22.50 ppd. in the U. S. contact Bentwood, Inc., P.O. Box 1676, Thomasville, GA 31799, 912/226-1223. Delta Ceramcoat paints, see column at *left*. Krylon clear acrylic spray, see *above*. DecoArt Americana acrylic paints and weathered wood medium, see *above*.

Pages 40–41: Plaid FolkArt acrylic paints, Plaid Enterprises, see *above*.

Pages 42-43: Liquitex Glossies Acrylic Enamels available at arts and crafts stores, or visit their web site, www.liquitex.com for the name of the nearest store. DecoArt Americana paints, see column at left. Krylon clear acrylic spray, see above. DMC embroidery floss, available in craft and needlework stores or write DMC. Port Kearney Bldg. 10, South Kearney, NJ 07032-0650 for the name of the nearest store. Zwiegart hand towel, available in needlework shops or contact Zweigart, 2 Riverview Dr., Somerset, NJ 08873-1139, 908/271-1949 for the name of the nearest store.

Pages 44–45: FolkArt acrylic paints, Plaid Enterprises, see *above*. Krylon clear acrylic spray, see *above*. Spider Stamp, ink and embossing powder, Fabricated Art, available from Outstamping Designs, 208 Fifth St., West Des Moines, IA, 515/277-5719. DecoArt Americana paints, see *above*. Pages 46–47: Delta Ceramcoat Paints, see *above*. Krylon clear acrylic spray,

see column at *left*. Aleene's Crackle Medium and Textile Paste, available in fabric and craft stores. Purple wool roving from Fleece and Unicorn Doll Hair Co.; phone 405/377-7105 for the name of the nearest store.

AUTUMN PRAISE

Page 57: DMC embroidery floss, see column *at left*. To order the rickrack-style frame, for \$23 ppd., contact From the Heart, 5386 Kemps River Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23464, 757/523-0177.

Pages 58–59: Papier mâché tray, available in crafts stores or write DCC, 428 S. Zelta, Wichita, KS 67207, 800/835-3013 for the name of the nearest store. Pumpkin carving kit, see column *far left*. DecoArt Americana paints, see column at *left*.

Pages 60–61: Plaid Moss Terra-cotta Kit, Plaid Enterprises, see column at *left*. To order a catalog of dried materials, send \$2 to Oak Ridge Farms, Inc., P.O. Box 28, Basking Ridge, NJ 07920-0028. Paper Scissors with pinking blades, Fiskars, Inc., see column *far left*. Stamps and ink pads, Fabricated Art, see column at *left*. DMC pearl cotton, see column at *left*.

HERE'S WHERE TO ORDER BALTIC BIRCH PLYWOOD

When a project calls for Baltic birch plywood, don't substitute construction-grade plywood. Baltic birch plywood cuts, sands, and finishes like pine, and it's sturdier.

If your local lumberyard, home center, or hobby shop doesn't carry Baltic birch plywood, write or call the following manufacturers for their plywood-ordering information:

Duckwork's Wood Crafts

Dept. DW 7736 Ranchview Ln. Maple Grove, MN 55311 800/420-5921

Heritage Building Specialties 205 N. Cascade

Fergus Falls, MN 56537 800/524-4184

RB Industries

1801 Vine St., P.O. Box 369 Harrisonville, MO 64701 800/487-2623

Robinson's Woods 1057 Trumbull Ave., Unit N Girard, OH 44420 216/759-3843

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